North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1851. NO. 65.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A WELL CONCERTED INTRIGUE.

Valuable Secret Disclosed.

The welfare of the American people renders it necessary that they should be made cognizant with a very momentous and valuable secret, having an intimate connection with their pecuniary interests, the great importance of which, urgently demands their most serious and deliberate attention. There can be very little doubt that there exists in the whole human family an universal distaste to bear the "slings and arrows of outrageous Fortune," so long as they see others of the *genus Homo*, (whether by the exercise of a more astute understanding, or the result of purely fortuitous circumstances) dwelling in marble Halls, surrounded by parasites, and revelling in luxury, ease and contentment. Openly and fearlessly objecting to such "*uneven* handed justice," and coolly determined to destroy this *exparte* medium of basking in the sunshine of fortune, and if practicable establish an equilibrium of society, PYFER & Co., the truly fortunate, far famed and old established Lottery Brokers, generously impart to the public the offspring of their laborious researches in the abstruse mysteries of the dark ages—*the arcanus of wealth!* The cabalistic words are seven in number, and when arranged according to the directions of the *Cabula*, signify

"*Look to Pyfer & Co. for Riches!*"

MOST BRILLIANT RESULTS AGAIN

Every Lottery showers its treasures!

Correspondents read the glorious evidence!

PYFER & Co. Public Benefactors!

See the virtue of the first order!

$20,000, in Package of Whole Tickets, Nos. 41 46 63, drawn 9th May! was sent to Mississippi. *The result of the first order!*

$10,000, Whole Ticket, sent to Pennsylvania.
$8,000, Whole Ticket, sent to Nashville, Tenn.
$27,500, Half Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
$18,000, Half Ticket, sent to Ohio.
$12,000, Half Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$20,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$20,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Georgia.
$9,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
$7,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Ohio.
$5,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to North Carolina.

Nearly every Prize paid and on file.

PYFER & Co. always refer to the Managers!

Every person should try his or her luck!

The first trial often Draws the Capital!

BANK DRAFTS, payable at sight in Gold remitted promptly to any part of the United States for Prizes sold by PYFER & Co.

PYFER & Co. sells all the large Prizes!

ONE ORDER MAY DRAW A FORTUNE!

Glorious Schemes for June, 1851.

Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date June.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
2 3of	$15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	$8	$30 00
3	20,608	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
4	30,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
5	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
6	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
7	40,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	12	40 00
9	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	28 00
10	24,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
11	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
12	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
13	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
14	50,000	75 Nos	18 drawn	15	60 00
16 5 of	12,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
17	17,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
18 2 of	30,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	10	40 00
19	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
20	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
21	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
23	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
24	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
25	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
26	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
27	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
28	80,785	78 Nos	12 drawn	20	75 00
30	27,500	75 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.
June 1, 1851. 50—

Spring Styles for 1851.

R. TUCKER & SON have now ready for the inspection of their friends and customers a large and fashionable assortment of Hats, suitable for the season. Consisting of

Bebee's and Warburton's Extra Moleskin HATS,
French style do. do.
Men's Medium Brim, Beaver, do.
Campeachy and Panama, do.
Gent's Fashionable shape Panama, do.
do. " " Leghorn, do.
Boy's and Children's Summer, do.
Men's and Boy's Mexican, do.
Do. do. California, do.
Palmleaf, Leghorn, and Pearl Straw. do.
Raleigh, March 19, 1851 40 —

Wanted Immediately

100 BALES PRIME COTTON, for which a fair Market price will be paid in *Cash*.

J. BROWN.
No. 9. Fayetteville St
Raleigh, April, 1851. 49—

Just Received.

1 Hhh. Refined Brown Sugar. J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, Feb. 18, 1851. 42—

EVANS & COOKE,

One Door Above Richard Smith's Old Corner

RALEIGH, N. C.

WE would respectfully inform our friends and the public generally that we intend keeping constantly on hand a full supply of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery

GROCERIES, &c.

and indeed every thing found in similar establishments They present the following as specimens of their Stock,

Cheni, Jasper, and Black Silks,
Silk Tissue and Alborines,
Embroidered Granadines and Berage,
Dotted and Embroidered Swiss Muslins,
Poplins and Berage DeLanes,
Em. White Crape Shawls,
Jenny Lind Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies Kid Gloves and Mits,
Do Embroidered L. C Hdkf's,
Teffits and Bonnet Ribbons,
Lace Capes, and thread Laces,
Chine and Embroidered Paraso,
Ginghams and Calicoes,
Shoes and Boots of every quality and price,
Bonnets and Hats of every description,
Black French Cloths and Casimeres,
Black Satin and Marseilles,
Bed Tick, Cottonades, Domestics, Crockery,
Weeding Hoes, Sugar, Coffee,

Adamantine Candles, and a number of articles not enumerated, all of which the Subscribers intend selling Cheap for Cash, or to punctual dealers on a short credit. Don't forget to give us a call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

One door above Richard Smith's, No. 29, Fayetteville Street.

H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.
Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 39—

LEATHER, LEATHER.

WE are now receiving our Stock of Leather for the Spring trade, which, for extent, variety and quality, has never been surpassed in Petersburg. We respectfully request an examination by our customers and all others who may want any articles in our line; and we pledge ourselves not to be undersold by any House in Virginia. Indeed, there are many articles of our own manufacture that we can sell as low as they are to be had in any Northern city. Below we give some of the leading articles:

1100 sides Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather.
350 do Russett and Waxed Upper Leather.
150 doz. Calf Skins, embracing 12 different grades.
150 do Lining and Binding Skins.
Skirting, Harness and Bridle Leather.
Bag Hides and Hog Skins.
Patent Leather of every kind.

F. A. & R. H. FORD.
No 21, Old Street.
Opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
Petersburg, Va

N. B. Always in store a supply of sewed and pegged Brogans of our own make at the lowest market prices.
Petersburg, Va., March 8, 1851. 36—tf.

GUN'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE,

Or Poor Man's Friend: in the hours of affliction, pain and sickness, a safe and reliable guide.

THIS book points out, in plain language, free from doctors' terms, the Diseases of Men, Women, and Children, and the latest and most improved means used in their cure, and is intended expressly for the benefit of families. It also contains descriptions of the *Medical Roots and Herbs of the United States*, and how they are to be used in the cure of diseases. It is arranged on a new and simple plan, by which the practice of Medicine is reduced to principles of common sense.

This invaluable book has passed through many editions; it has now been revised and improved in every respect, and enlarged to nearly double its former size; and contains nine hundred octavo pages.

It does not propose to dispense with physicians in severe cases; but it does propose to save thousands annually, by putting the means of cure into every man's hands, and of saving many valuable lives (which is of far more importance) by instructing individuals how to check disease in its beginnings, before it has acquired too much strength to resist and overcome.

For sale at the N. C. Book Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

The Subscriber has for Sale Low,

CHINE Fig'd, and plain changeable silks,
Black Groe De Rhine, Silk and Bl'k Alpaca,
Silk and cotton Trimmings, Hyacinth and other silk Buttons,
Bonnet, Cap, Neck, Belt and Taffety Ribbons,
French, Cambric and other Linen Cambric Handk'fs.,
White, Black, and col'd Kid Gloves, sewing silk,
Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, spool cotton,
White and Bl'k silk and cotton Hose, a great variety.
Brown and White ½ hose, Merino ½ hose,
Jaconett, cambric, checked and plain Swiss Muslin,
Cambric, Dimity and paper cambrics, Brown and White Holland,
100 pieces Calico, various prices,
100 pieces Bleached and Brown sheeting and shirtings,
Kentucky Jeans, cottonades and Bed Ticking,
Apron check, brown and bleached Jeans.
White Granite and other Crockery, a great variety,
Loaf, crushed, clarified and Brown Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, English Mustard,
Summer and other Hats, Collin's Axes
Expected soon, by the R. & G. Rail Road a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.

Call and examine my stock,
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.

ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its opperations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices o produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

Pairs of horses per month	18 00
Single do do	10 00
do do week	3 50
do do day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.
January 23, 1851 24—

BABBIT'S Soap, Powder, and Crain's Soap for washing without labor and warranted to take the stains out of table Linen and Napkins. A fresh supply just to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 52—

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS!

R. TUCKER, & SON.

WE would most respectfully invite public attention to our extensive and well selected Stock for the Spring and Summer trade of 1851. Some of which are

Rich Chenie and Chamelian Silks,
Furlard and Indian, do.
Black Gro De Lyon, do.
Glace and Silver Grey, do.
White and Colored Satin,
Organdi, Silk Tissue,
Toil DeLinde,
Challeys and Grenedines,
Printed Constantines,
Fancy French Jackonets,
Barege DeLane,
Imperial Chenie Gingham,
Pink and Buff Linen do.
Orange, Purple, and mode col'd Lawns,
Dotted Swiss Muslin,
Embroidered and solid Tarltons,
Marcelines and Florences,
Swiss, Book, Mull, Nainsook, and check Muslins,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, Cap, and Cuff Ribbons,
Embroidered Canton crape Shawls,
Needle work, Capes, Collars, Cuffs and Puffs,
Do. do. Chemisets and Undersleives,
Embroidered and corded bordered scolloped hdkfs.
Paris Kid Gloves, first quality.
Silk and Linen, Buttons and Trimmings.
Real and Imitation Valenciens Edgings.

R. TUCKER & SON.
March 19th, 1851. 40—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year

DIRECTORS.

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, Wm. Badham, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

This Company is now in successful operation, and is prepared to effect insurance against fire on all kinds of property, (Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries excepted.)

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.
Raleigh, January 2, 1850. 793—

NORTH CAROLINA Mutual Life Insurance Company

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,

Secretary.
April 28, 1850. 51—

Copper work. Turpentine Stills, &c.,

THE Subscriber informs the public that he is still carrying on his business in all its branches, at his Shop near the Raleigh Depot. Turpentine Stills made to order, in the best manner, and warranted to work well; and all kinds of work promptly done in copper, brass steel, iron, &c.

Constantly on hand and for sale locks of all sorts and sizes, guns, pistols, &c. The Subscriber only asks of the public to give him a full and fair trial, as he is determined not to be surpassed in his line. The Subscriber's establishment being the only one of the sort in all that region of country, he confidently appeals to North Carolinians and to the friends of home industry, to sustain him.

Now is the time to Save Fuel.

BUCK'S Patent Improved Cooking Stoves, also, Stanly's Air-tight, suitable for Parlors or private rooms. I am the only Agent in North Carolina for Buck's Patent Improved Cooking Stoves. Any person wishing to purchase I would respectfully refer them to the following gentlemen, who have them in use: Messrs. Charles Dewey, Dupree, D. Cameron, W. H. Haywood, Col. Yarbrough, E. P. Guion, and Geo. W. Mordecai.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment has been removed to Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1850. 797—tf.

A. B. STITH,

Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.
Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to Jail in New Hanover county, N. C., on the 28th September, 1850, (as a runaway slave,) a negro man, who says his name is GEORGE AARON. He is about 25 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high, black complexion. He came here as a seaman from Boston in September last. He pretends he is free, and says he was raised in Brooklyn, New York. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs.

OWEN FENNELL, *Sheriff.*
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1851. 44—6mw.
(Pr. Adv. $8.)

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

RALEIGH, N. C.

HE has in Store and is now receiving his Spring stock of

English, Mediterranean and American Drugs,

MEDICINES And PERFUMERY.

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &C. &C.

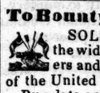
Which were selected by himself of the Importers and manufacturers, in the Northern cities, and purchased almost exclusively for cash. From his increased facilities and large purchases, he is sure he can sell all articles in his line at as low rates as they can be had this side of the Potomac, after adding cost of freight.

Physicians and country merchants would consult their interest by giving his stock and prices an examination, feeling confident that he can please all who patronize his establishment.

TERMS—Six months credit or six per cent. deducted for cash, on orders amounting to $50 and upwards. All accounts must be paid, or closed by note the 1st of every year.

P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 49—

To Bounty Land & Pension Claimants



SOLDIERS, Volunteers, Drafted Men, and the widows and children, fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters of those who served in the Army of the United States.

By a late act of Congress, the officers and privates, or their heirs, of the war of 1812, in Indian wars, Florida and Mexican wars, and all who have been engaged in the service of the United States, are entitled to bounty land, according to their term of service.

All who served in the war of 1812, or any Indian war since 1790, nine months, are entitled to 160 acres of land; 4 months, 80 acres; 1 month, 40 acres. If they have died leaving a widow, or child under age, they are entitled; no other relative is entitled. Those who enlisted to serve for twelve months, or during the war with Mexico, are entitled to 160 acres of land; six months, 40 acres; and if they served in Mexico three months, extra pay. If they be dead, the widow or children, if any, are entitled; if no widow, or children, the father; if neither, the mother; and if all be dead, the brothers and sisters are entitled. The friends of all who have died at any time in service, are entitled to the soldier's

The undersigned is in possession of all the necessary papers and information requisite to obtain these land warrants. The land and pay due soldies or their friends, will be procured promptly by writing to me. Terms moderate.

☞ All letters must be post paid.
☞ Persons claims promptly attended to.

WILLIAM H. HAMILTON,
Washington City, D. C.
Washington City, D. C., May 18, 1851. 868—2m.

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.

3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,	Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix,	Havana do.
Candles and Soap,	Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea,	Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff.	Brooms, &c. &c.

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,	Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians,	Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron,	Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts,	Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store. They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business,*

and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.
Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

Henry D. Turner,

Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer

No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of

Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c., Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books, Blank Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted manufactured to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published,
Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, & SLIPPERS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the Northern Markets, where he has laid in a large and beautiful stock of articles in his line of business, embracing every description of fine and coarse wear.

His stock for Ladies and Misses, comprises every quality of Slippers, Walking Shoes, whole and half Gaiters, &c., &c., and his supply for Gentlemen and Boy's, such as will suit the taste of all.

He has also laid in a large supply of materials in his line, and brought on a firstrate workman from the North; and is therefore prepared to manufacture BOOTS, SHOES, &c., in a style unsurpassed by any other establishment in the City.

All he asks is a trial, feeling assured that he will be able to give satisfaction both in quality and price.

HENRY PORTER.
South East Corner Capitol Square.
Raleigh, Oct. 23d, 1850. 838—tf.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

I offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which have only been in use from one to two years; with a sufficient quantity of round trees to cut at least twenty sets more. The lands upon which these are situated is not easily surpassed by any piney lands in Eastern Carolina. There is upon the premises two Distilleries neatly and conveniently fitted up, with all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the buildings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall be low, and payments accomodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a sufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provisions.

JOHN A. AVIRETT.
Catharine Lake, Onslow Co. N. C. } 836—
July 22, 1850. }

Bonnets, Spring Style, 1851.

JUST Received, a varied assortment of Misses' Flats, Boys and Infant's Hats, &c., Artificials &c., &c.

Also, a handsome lot of Parasols and Ladie's Umbrellas.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.
April 8th, 1851. 46—

Garden Seed's.

WARRANTED fresh and genuine Crop of 1850, selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardners in the Northern Country. Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, January 30th, 1851. 26—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c.

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 49—

THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Ladies and the Public in general, that he and his Agents are almost daily puting up Pianos in some part of North Carolina, on trial and for inspection; and all Instruments that do not give satisfaction, will be taken back and no charges made for transportation or carriage. Persons wanting good Pianos will please send their orders. Address

A. KUHN,
No. 75, Greene st., Baltimore, Md.

List of Prices.

With metalic or iron plates.	Entire metalic frame.
6 octave $180 to 250,	$250 to 300,
6½ " 250 to 300,	275 to 350,
7 " 300 to 350,	350 to 500.

Grand Pianos for 500 to 1000 dollars.

The above named Instruments are elegantly Manufactured in Beautiful Mahogany and Rosewood cases, of soft and sweet, or powerful and brilliant tone, as the purchaser may wish, with all the latest improvements that constitute a good and serviceable Piano. No hemlock or toywork connected with them. I would particularly recommend the metalic frame; the climate or change of weather has no effect on them, and are well adapted for the Southern climate; and can, with all safety, be carried by water or land to any part of the United States. The manufacturer is able to give any number of references for 15 years back, of the durability of the Instrument, by Professors, Amateurs, and in Seminaries, where they have been 10 to 13 hours daily in use for a number of years.

April, 1850. 806—cow 1y pd.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.

J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom,

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.
Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

New Watch and Jewelery Store.

W. H. THOMPSON Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has opened a choice stock of

Watches and JeWelry,

in a part of the Store occupied by Mrs. Thompson as a Millinery establishment, where he offers for sale Gold and Silver watches, warranted correct time keepers the latest styles of

Fashionable Jewelry,

such as Guard, Vest and Fob Chains; Cameo, stone and mourning Broaches; Plain, Chased and Stone Rings; Gold Pens and Pencils; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Studs, Collar and Sleeve Buttons, Ear Rings, Gold and Silver Spectacles, &c., Fancy Goods and Fine Cutlery, all of which will be sold cheap. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in superior style Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

Sept. 21, 1849. 777—6m.

MOUNTAIN HOTEL

MORGANTON, Burke Co. N. C.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would now inform the

TRAVELLING PUBLIC

that his House is still open, and that his accommodations (heretofore limited) are now enlarged. He has erected a row of Offices for Professional gentlemen, together with a commodious Hotel, all of which is *entirely new.*

The location of the MOUNTAIN HOTEL commands the finest view of the mountain scenery in the place; and is removed from the noise and uproar of a Court-yard and the Public Square, and yet sufficiently near for all the purposes of business.

The subscriber promises to spare no pains to provide the invalid a comfortable Summer Retreat, and to gentlemen of pleasure and business a desirable Boarding House.

J. M. HAPPOLDT.
Morganton, July 25, 1850. 826—1y.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Articles.

E. L. Harding, & Co.

HAVE just opened a choice stock of
Splendid Fancy Silk Cravats,
Black Italian, do. Bavathan Silk,
Superior White Silk, do. do.
Plain and Figured Silk Pocket Handk'fs.,
Black satin Neck Stocks, fancy col'd Neck Ties,
Skeleton Hair-stock, a pretty article for a hot Summer's day, Bl'k and col'd Kid Cloves,
White, Black, and Fancy col'd silk Gloves,
India superior silk under shirts,
Gauze Pat. Merino shirts, White gauze cotton do.
White, Fancy col'd silk ½ Hose,
Superfine, white cotton ½ Hose,
Bleached and unbleached Jean Drawers, with patent Tops, &c. &c. &c.
Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—4m.

Humorous American Works,

With Illustrations by Darley, Price 50 cents.

POLLY Peablossom's Wedding,
Wild Western Scenes,
Simon Suggs,
Chronicles of Pineville,
Drama at Pokerville,
Mississippi Scenes,
Adventures of a Southern Medical Student,
Big Bear of Arkansas,
Major Jones Courtship.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

ALEXANDER MACRAE, JR.,

IMPORTER OF

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHERN WARE,

And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

South Side of Market St.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Nov. 27, 1850. 8—1y.

Toll the Bell Still Louder! Toll it,

Convey ye winds the joyful sound from Currituck to Cherokee—from the Arostook to the Sabine,

THAT THE "IMMORTAL INSECT"

Is at Home Again!

New Spring and Summer Goods

FOR 1851.

Messieurs OLIVER & PROCTER,

R. R. R. R.

WE are now receiving and opening at our "Grand Emporium of Taste, Fashion and Elegance," Ugly Row, opposite Lougee's, one door above Litchford's, and hard by Towle's and Primrose's, a choice selection of vernal and solstitial Fabricks for male apparel, embracing every color and variety, of which the following are a part:

Black, blue, olive green, brown Dahlia and Zephyr Cloths, Drap d'Ete and Cashmerets, all colors, for Summer coats, Black, single milled doe skin and fancy French Cassimeres of every variety, white and colored French drillings, warranted not to fade when washed; Embroidered Satin, and Marseilles, white and colored, entirely new and very beautiful; Plain white, and Buff Marseilles; Figured Satins, Silks and Shally Vestings, All of these goods were selected by "The Bug" in person from the latest importations and can be confidently recommended to our friends and patrons as being precisely "The Things" for Spring and Summer costumery.

The Express Train.

Oh, where are the words that can truly impress,
The pleasure we feel when we're off by express?
The Steam King is up, and the whistle is heard,
The bell gives the signal, we're off like a bird.
Through mountains and valleys, right onward we press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are off by express.

Our flight's like the eagles's, as fearless and brave;
The fog tells of safety as gaily it waves.
The rails are all clear, and the Monarch's ahead;
See forth from his nostrils the deep glare of red.
Still onward and onward we gallantly press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are off by express.

Towns, cities and hamlets, have passed in review,
Like some diorama of beautiful hue.
Our journey's accomplished, safe, safe as a dart,
Our frame not fatigued, nor oppressed is the heart.
With fire and spirit right onward we press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are safe by express.

What applies to the rails is in commerce the same,
And hence "The BUGG'S" greatness, and hence,
"The BUGG'S" fame.
Express is his motto; in matters of dress,
He receives all his fashions and models by express.
All the qualifications "The Bugg" does possess,
To outstrip all "slow trains"—thus he wins by express.

Expressly his fabrics are made for this mart,
Expressly he nuptures his cutters of art;
Expressly for him the best workmen's retaine
Expressly for all such prime clothes he's sustained;
Expressly to please you, his efforts progress,
Expressly in beauty and cheapness of dress.

OLIVER & PROCTER,
Merchant Tailors,
Raleigh, N. C.
April 16, 1851. 47—

POST SCRIPTUM.

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1851.

WE are now opening a beautiful supply of Clothing, Frock, dress, and sack coats of cloth, Cashmerett and Alpacha, all colors. We have a few dozen Skeleton French sacks without lining made of Cashmerett's and Zephyr cloths in which we defy competition (for Gentlemen's summer wear.) Grass Linnen frocks, super. french drilling pantaloons all colors cheap and warranted in all respects. Cassimere pantaloons. Vests, cravats, gloves, pocket hand'k'f's, suspenders, shirt collars new style—in fact every thing usually kept by Merchant Tailors or furnishing Houses. O & P.

Youth's Clothing.

WE have also on hand a complete assortment of Youth's Clothing—Frock Coats, of cloth, Alpacha, Tweeds, and Brown Linen, also Sacks, Pantaloons, of all kinds, either for school purposes or Sunday. Vests of all kinds. We invite the especial attention of parents and guardians to this branch of our trade, as we will sell clothing cheaper than you can buy the Goods, and warrant them in all respects. O & P.

To Fancy Gentlemen.

WE have a few Highfalutin' Lowvulgar, Peru, Sedundric and Jaybird stripes and Plaids for Pantaloons. O. & P.

Shirts! Shirts!

JUST received a full supply of very superior Dress Shirts. O. & P.

THE LATEST Paris, London, and Northern Fashions just at hand.

Grateful ever for the patronage uniformly bestowed on us so liberally by our patrons since our commencement in business, we will endeavor to merit its continuance by renewed exertions for their internal as well as external welfare. O. & P.
April 16, 1851. 47—

For the Benefit of all Concerned.

BE

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Delegates appointed at the primary meetings of the Democratic Party of the several counties composing the 8th Congressional District, assembled at the Court House in Newbern at 11 o'clock on Wednesday the 4th day of June, to nominate a suitable candidate to represent this District in the next Congress of the United States.

The Convention was called to order by appointing Thos. J. Pasteur, Chairman, and Wm. Robinson, Secretary, *Pro Tem.*

On motion of James E. Morris all Democrats present were invited to take seats and aid in the deliberations of the Convention; and on motion of Wm. Robinson, the Committee of Arrangements of Craven County, were also invited to unite with the Convention.

The list of Delegates was then called over, and the names of those present enrolled as follows:

Wayne.—C. J. Nelson, Lewis Whitfield, Col. T. Ruffin, Wm. K. Lane, Zadoc L. Thompson, Dr. Jas. M. Davis, Wm. Robinson.

Lenoir.—Samuel Davis, Dr. Thomas Woodley, Jas. M. Morris, Moses Patterson, James C. Neal, Wm. C. Loftin, Wm. E. Cox, Wm. A. Strong, N. Hunter.

Greene.—Benj. B. Reeves, Dr. D. G. W. Ward, Alfred S. Darden, Elias Carr.

Pitt.—Wm. K. Delany, John Randolph, S. Page.

Craven.—James E. Morris, R. N. Taylor, Wm. G. Bryan, Joseph J. Robertson, H. B. Lane, Bryan Jones, Council B. Wood, R. Castex, Z. Slade, Jas. C. Stevenson, Geo. S. Stevenson, F. P. Latham, Alexander Latham, Dr. E. R. Hubbard, John J. Street, Elisha Griffin, Isham Jackson, Lewis Fife, Noah Gaskill, Amos Ireland, Joseph Gaskill, Cicero Griffin, Hardy B. Lane, jr., Edward C. Pasteur, Stephen Street, L. B. Huggins, L. B. Herritage, B. F. Tucker, Henry J. Green, Rufus W. Latham, T. S. Singleton, Geo. W. Dixon, O. S. Dewey, Jno. A. Hodge, Jos. R. Franklin.

Carteret.—Thomas J. Pasteur.

Hyde.—P. P. Spencer.

Beaufort.—Benj. Robinson, B. A. Shipp, Charles W. Crawford.

On motion of Jas. E. Morris, the Chairman was authorized to appoint a committee consisting of one from each county represented, to select officers for the permanent organization of the Convention. The following gentlemen were appointed said Committee: C. J. Nelson, Wm. C. Loftin, Benj. B. Reeves, S. Page, Jas. E. Morris, T. J. Pasteur, P. P. Spencer, Benj. Robinson.

This committee, after a brief consultation, reported the following gentlemen as the permanent officers of the Convention, which report was unanimously concurred in: *President*, Thos. S. Singleton, of Craven; *Vice Presidents*, Wm. K. Lane, of Wayne, Wm. C. Loftin, of Lenoir, Alfred S. Darden, of Greene, C. B. Wood, of Craven, C. W. Crawford, of Beaufort, Thomas J. Pasteur, of Carteret, John Randolph, of Pitt, and P. P. Spencer, of Hyde; *Secretaries*, Wm. Robinson, of Wayne, and Jno. A. Hodge of Craven.

The President having been conducted to the Chair, explained the object of the Convention in a few brief but eloquent and patriotic remarks.

On motion of Geo. S. Stevenson, the President appointed a committee of one from each county represented to prepare resolutions and other business for the action of the Convention, as follows: George S. Stevenson, of Craven, Dr. Thos. Woodley, of Lenoir, Col. Thos. Ruffin, of Wayne, Dr. D. G. W. Ward, of Greene, W. K. Delany, of Pitt, B. A. Shipp, of Beaufort, P. P. Spencer, of Hyde, and Thos. J. Pasteur, of Carteret.

On motion, the President appointed a committee consisting of one from each county represented to put in nomination a suitable candidate to represent this District in the next Congress of the United States, viz: Wm. K. Lane, of Wayne, W. C. Loftin, of Lenoir, Dr. D. G. W. Ward, of Greene, Wm. G. Bryan, of Craven, S. Page, of Pitt, B. A. Shipp, of Beaufort, Thos. J. Pasteur, of Carteret, and P. P. Spencer, of Hyde.

The committees having retired, Col. Thos. Ruffin, of Wayne, addressed the Convention and entranced all present with a most eloquent and interesting speech. His remarks elicited much enthusiasm and called forth repeated cheers.

The committee on nominations returned and presented the name of Wm. L. Kennedy, of Beaufort county, as a suitable candidate to represent this District in the next Congress of the United States, which nomination was unanimously concurred in by the Convention.

On motion the President appointed Wm. K. Lane, Wm. G. Bryan, Capt. Benj. Robinson, Thomas J. Pasteur, and Dr. Thos. Woodley, a committee to inform Mr. Kennedy of his nomination, and to request his acceptance of the same.

Mr. Wm. Robinson, being called on to address the convention, did so in a brief and patriotic speech.

The Convention then adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY MORNING, June 5th, 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee on Resolutions reported through their chairman, George S. Stevenson, the following series, which were read one by one, and adopted:

The Democratic party assembled in Convention at Newbern to nominate a candidate to represent the 8th Congressional District in the next Congress of the United States, declare that the following resolutions contain a summary of principles which they propose to advocate in the approaching canvass, to wit:

1. *Resolved*, That we still adhere to the principles of the Democratic faith as illustrated by the administrations of Jackson and Polk, and we consider that the strongest evidence of the soundness and truth of these principles may be found in the fact, that although our opponents have recently come into power, they have not dared to alter the general policy of the government.

2. *Resolved*, That we believe the permanency of the institutions of the Republic depends upon the complete adoption of the policy advocated by our party, and more especially upon that cardinal Democratic doctrine,—that protecting shield to the rights of the South—a strict construction of the constitution.

3. *Resolved*, That while we yield to none in ardent attachment to the Federal Union as bequeathed to us by our fathers, founded upon the Constitution, at the same time we profess no attachment or reverence for a Union based upon usurped powers, and will bear no allegiance to a government which disregards our constitutional rights.

4. *Resolved*, That the unholy spirit of aggression manifested in the great body of the Northern people upon the constitutional rights, and peculiar institutions of the South, have brought this great Republic to the verge of destruction; and a crisis has now arrived when forbearance is no longer a virtue, and every principle of honour and self-preservation command us to resist any further aggression with every means that God and nature has placed in our hands.

5. *Resolved*, That should the Northern States, regardless of the sacred obligations of the constitution, of every principle of justice and of every patriotic emotion, persist in their unlawful crusade upon the institution of slavery, we stand ready to unite with our brethren of the South in the defence of our rights.

6. *Resolved*, That the compromise acts of the last Congress having become the law of the land, we are willing to abide by them, so long as our Northern brethren will adhere to them as a settlement of the difficulties between the two sections of the country, and will prove their patriotism by carrying out those acts in their spirit and to the letter.

After the adoption of the above resolutions, George S. Stevenson offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Whig Convention, by solemnly and deliberately approving and endorsing the course of the late representative in Congress from this District, have forfeited the confidence and support of all Southern men, Whigs and Democrats, and we believe have reflected the opinions of a very inconsiderable portion of the freemen of this District.

Dr. D. G. W. Ward, in response to a call, delivered an eloquent and animating speech, which was loudly applauded.

After he had concluded, the Convention took a recess until 2 o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION, 2, P. M.

Mr. W. K. Lane, from the committee appointed to correspond with Mr. W. L. Kennedy, and request his acceptance of the nomination as Candidate for Congress, presented an answer from that gentleman declining the nomination.

Dr. Woodley then nominated Col. THOMAS RUFFIN, of Wayne county, as the Candidate. The question being taken *viva voce*, the nomination was agreed to unanimously.

On motion the Chairman appointed W. K. Lane, Dr. Woodley, and Wm. G. Bryan, a committee to wait on Col. Ruffin, inform him of his nomination and request his acceptance of the same.

The committee, after a short absence, returned with Col. Ruffin in company, who in a brief and appropriate address accepted the nomination.

On motion of B. B. Reeves, a committee of five persons in each county of the District was appointed as a committee of correspondence, &c—the delegates from each county naming suitable persons for said committee, as follows:

Greene. Dr. D. G. W. Ward, Wm. Dixon, W. A. Darden, Jesse Moore, Chas. Harper.

Beaufort. B. M. Selby, C. C. Bonner, Wm. Clark, P. R. Crawford, Wm. A. Blount, jr.

Craven. Geo. S. Stevenson, O. S. Dewey, F. P. Latham, C. V. Swan, Wm. G. Bryan.

Lenoir. Council Wooten, Wm. B. Loftin, Samuel Davis, R. F. Bright, Gen. James W. Cox.

Wayne. Wm. T. Dortch, Wm. K. Lane, Lewis Whitfield, Wm. Thompson, Jno. Everett.

Pitt. R. H. Lewis, Jos. J. Dancy, Wm. K. Delany, Col. M. L. Carr, Thos. E. Nelson.

Carteret. Belcher Fuller, Wallace D. Styron, W. H. Styron, W. F. Bell, D. R. Roberts.

Hyde. S. H. Ritch, E. D. Saunderson, Dixon Swindell, B. F. Tunnel, S. D. Sparrow.

Jones. Wm. P. Ward, Benj. Askew, Nathan Foscue, R. McDonald, Job L. Jarman.

Washington. Jos C. Norcom, U. W. Swanner, Thos. Norman, Col. W. Rhodes, A. L. Chesson.

On motion of Dr. Woodley, the thanks of the Convention were tendered to the officers, for the manner in which they have discharged their respective duties.

On motion it was ordered that the proceedings of the Convention be published in the *Republican* and *Patriot*, and that the *Standard*, and Plymouth *Villager* be requested to copy them.

The thanks of the Convention were returned to the committee of arrangements, and the Democrats of Newberne for their attention, when, on motion the Convention adjourned, *sine die*.

THOS. S. SINGLETON, *President.*

WM. K. LANE,
WM. C. LOFTIN,
ALFRED S. DARDEN,
C. B. WOOD,
C. W. CRAWFORD,
THOS. J. PASTEUR,
JOHN RANDOLPH,
P. P. SPENCER,
} *Vice Presidents.*

WM. ROBINSON,
JOHN A. HODGE,
} *Secretaries.*

INTERESTING FROM CALIFORNIA. Among the news received from the Land of Gold by the last arrival, we have some interesting information as to our former young and estimable townsman, Robt. T. Saunders Esq. He is a member of the House of Assembly of the State of California, from Butte county, and at the recent session took a high stand for intelligence, energy, and ability. From the *Alta California*, we perceive that he had submitted several of the most important propositions or measures of the session. One of these is "an act to provide for the Revision and Amendment of the Statutes of the State," and much credit is awarded to Mr. Saunders for the origination and support of the bill.

But the most important measure brought before the California Legislature, by Mr. Saunders, is "A Bill respecting persons escaping from the service of their masters." A copy of this bill has been forwarded to us, and we have read it with strong interest, on account of the important character of its provisions. It is a Fugitive Slave Law, for California. The first section provides that when any person held to service in any State or territory shall escape into California, upon complaint to a judge or justice, the latter shall issue a warrant for his arrest, and try the complaint, and, upon satisfactory proof, grant a certificate for his removal by the person entitled to his service.

The second section extends the law to persons bound to service, brought into the State, before her admission into the Union.

The third section imposes a fine of $2000 upon any person obstructing the execution of the law, and the fourth imposes a fine of $1000 on officers neglecting to execute it.

This bill was introduced into the House on the 10th of April, and, though it met with considerable opposition, was passed without amendment. It was thought it would pass the Senate.

The adoption of such a bill as this is just what is due from all the non slaveholding States to their confederates, and it is pleasing to see that California, at the instance of an Alabamian, is disposed to do an act of such evident justice and international comity. It augurs that there is a better feeling there towards our domestic institution than our enemies have tried to produce, and we should not be surprised to see the Gold State ere long establishing it for herself.

Mobile Advertiser.

THOMAS RUFFIN. We feel proud and gratified today to suspend from our mast-head the Democratic Banner inscribed with the name of Col. Thomas Ruffin. He is a gentleman, a patriot, and a sound States' Rights Republican, thoroughly and eminently qualified for the high and honorable station to which his fellow-citizens have called him. He was born in Greene County, and by education is a North Carolinian, and as such is wedded to her soil, her institutions and her interests. A citizen of an independent and sovereign State, he will uphold the dignity and sovereignty of North Carolina, zealously maintaining its rights unimpaired and its honor unimpeached, while he will seek to perpetuate the Union as established by the Constitution, by every means in his power. So long as the Union of the States dispenses equal justice to all, and respects the rights of all, so long will the Democratic Candidate inculcate obedience to the laws emanating from the Central Government. His platform, however, is laid down in the resolutions of the late Convention, and on that platform will he stand or fall.

It would perhaps be indelicate in us to write a labored eulogy upon Col. Ruffin's past career. We cannot omit however to mention one fact, merely to show the citizens of the 8th Congressional District, that he was as ready to take up the sword in defence of his country, in times of danger, as he is now ready to bear the banner of his party throughout the length and breadth of the District. While the Federalists of the country were extending "aid and comfort" to the enemy in the Mexican war, Col. Ruffin volunteered to defend his country, and was elected Colonel of one of the Missouri Regiments mustered into service at Fort Leavenworth. Hence his military title, and hence we may also learn the unbounded confidence with which the Missouri soldiers regarded him, when they chose him for their leader in the momentous strifes of the field of blood. This is but one instance of many in which the people have expressed their high appreciation of the talent, integrity, and high sense of honor for which Col. Ruffin is distinguished. He has never failed of success, and we predict for him now a pleasant campaign, a pretty hard fight, and certain victory.

Goldsboro' Pat. and Rep.

NEUSE RIVER IMPROVEMENT. Our readers on Neuse River will find in the columns of to-day's Republican and Patriot the proceedings of a meeting held recently at Smithfield to take into consideration the improvement of Neuse River, and also the act passed by the last Legislature incorporating the Neuse River Navigation Company. The Smithfield meeting proposes to hold a Convention of Delegates from counties interested in the improvement, at Kinston, on the 8th of July next, and appointed delegates to represent Johnston county. A meeting was called to be held at Newbern on Tuesday night, for the same purpose. The improvement of Neuse River, so as to make it navigable at all seasons of the year, is a matter of vast importance to the counties lying on it, and also of much importance to the District of country penetrated by the Central Rail Road. It was the intention of the Legislature that chartered the Central Road to make the improvement of the Neuse a connecting link between the East and the West. It is now fixed beyond all doubt that the Road will touch at Waynesborough, and that a depot and warehouse will be constructed there. This ensures an immediate connection between the Road and the River Improvement, and opens two markets in North Carolina to the productions of the West.

Of the practicability of the improvement proposed, we know nothing, and therefore can say nothing. That's for the Engineer to decide after an actual survey. We hope the Convention may be a full one, and that the subject may be duly considered.

Goldsborough Repub. and Pat.

In England there are two millions of draught and pleasure horses, and one hundred thousand agricultural horses.

[For the Standard.]

COMMENCEMENT AT WAKE FOREST.

MR. HOLDEN: The Commencement exercises at Wake Forest have been highly interesting throughout.

There were public exercises in the Chapel on Monday night, in declamation, by the Freshman Class, in which they did themselves great credit.

On Tuesday night there were illustrations and addresses on Astronomy, which were very interesting. On Wednesday at eleven o'clock the annual Sermon before the Graduating Class, was delivered by the Rev. James McDaniel, of Wilmington, from Proverbs 22d chapter and 1st verse. The Sermon was very appropriate and was listened to with marked attention by the very respectable and numerous assemblage. The singing by the young gentlemen of the College received the meed of approbation from all who heard it. On Wednesday night the exercises in Astronomy were continued by the Sophomore or Junior Class.

The Board of Trustees held a Meeting on Wednesday, when the report of the Rev. James S. Purify, their Agent, in regard to his success in securing an endowment of one or more Professorships in the College, and collecting the subscriptions in liquidation of the College debt now due the State, was highly satisfactory. The number of Trustees present was unusually large.

The following gentlemen were elected to fill vacancies in the Board, to-wit: A. C. Perry, Esq., of Franklin, Dr. Thomas J. Pitchford, of Warren, Dr. James F. Martin, of Davie, Aaron Emmerson, Esq., of Chatham, and James N. Patterson, Esq. Orange.

The Board authorized the Faculty to recognize a Male Classical School, about to be established at Henderson, N. C., as one of the preparatory Schools to the College.

The prospects of the Institution as reported to the Board, were highly encouraging, and its extended usefulness anticipated with much certainty. The number of Students the present session is 84, and the prospect of an increase at the next session to one hundred or more, confidently anticipated. There have been scarcely any cases requiring discipline, and the conduct and deportment of the young men (nearly half of whom are pious) was truly exemplary.

On Thursday, the day of the Annual Commencement, the following exercises took place:

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Prayer. Music.

Selected.

1. Future Progress of America—James H. Ward, Bertie.
2. The Mission of Washington—Thos. J. Slade, Rockingham.
3. Extract from Patrick Henry—Thos. H. Pritchard, Davie.

GRADUATING CLASS.

1. Our Country—Thomas J. Collins, Warren.
2. Popular Education—[Excused.]—Priestly H. Mangum, Wake.
3. The Study of Science—Distinction in English Composition—William H. Owen, Somerville, Tenn.
4. Conferring Degrees.
5. Original Thinking; First Distinction; with the Valedictory Address—John C. Averett, Cumberland.

The four last named gentlemen received the first degree of A. B.

The honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred on the Rev. Lewis Shuck, Missionary to China; Rev. James McDaniel, of Wilmington; Rev. C. H. Hendrickson, of Elizabeth City, and Edwin G. Reade, Esq., of Person. The degree of A. M. in course was conferred on Rev. William T. Walters, one of the Faculty of the Institution.

After a short intermission the Annual Address before the two Literary Societies was delivered by Edwin G. Reade, of Person. It was a chaste, beautiful and very interesting production, delivered in a modest but deeply impressive style. I say not too much when I assert that all were pleased, all were delighted. The auditory on the occasion were highly respectable and more numerous than has ever been assembled on a similar occasion, manifesting the great interest that is now taken in this young Institution.

At night a large party with an elegant supper was given by the Students to the Graduating Class. Thus closes the public exercises of the past year. The next session will commence on the fourth Monday in July next.

A VISITER.

IMPORTANT INVENTION. Our citizens and the people at large, will be glad to learn, that a machine has been invented in London, by which fires can be instantaneously extinguished. This invention has been tested and approved, and is now in extensive use in England and France: and of course, will soon be introduced into the United States. The National Intelligencer of Thursday says:

"Our readers will remember some mention of the invention in a late letter of our London correspondent. Since then we have received from a friend in England a pamphlet containing a description of the invention, and numerous testimonials of its efficiency in immediately extinguishing the most raging flames. The apparatus is nearly as portable as a fire bucket; the article used (anti-combustive gas) perfectly innoxious to life or comfort, without injury to property, and at the same time these appear upon ample testimony, to be literal facts, yet the American public have, from some cause or other, not yet been favored with a participation in the advantages of this great invention. The English patent is vested in a regularly organized company, with manufacturing establishments, doing extensive business, and sharing dividends. Their wonder-working, fire-subduing engines are rapidly distributing to every part of the British Empire. The Queen, the greater number of the nobility, and many of the principal manufacturers have the machine in their palaces, mansions, and establishments. The Association for promoting Emigration to the Centerbury settlement in New Zealand take the machines out in the vessels conveying emigrants. The invention is strongly recommended by many principal officers in the Royal Navy and well-informed commanders in the merchant service; and Lord Brougham recently said that he hoped before long no vessel would be allowed to put to sea without having some of these machines on board.

The Royal Commissioners for the Great Industrial Exhibition have directed the introduction of them into the Crystal Palace, for the protection of the invaluable articles collected at the World's Fair; and if we may judge from the tone of all the leading journals, and the expression, both public and private, of influential and intelligent individuals, few inventions of the present day have created a greater sensation in the European public.

Companies are now forming, upon a large scale, both in England and France, with a view to protection from fire, by the substitution of this new anti-fire agent for the old mode of conquering that dangerous enemy."

The apparatus is said to be so easy of application that a child may use it. It will prove to be a great preservation of life and property, and there should be no time lost in bringing it into use in this country.

ADAM CROOKS. As the whereabouts of this pseudo-philanthropist is at this time a matter of inquiry among our brethren of the Press, we state for their satisfaction and that of the public generally, that he had appointments at Franklinsville in this County on Saturday and Sunday last. We learn that he preaches (professes to preach) at two or three places in this County, one in Montgomery or the southern part of Davidson, and one in Chatham. This is the amount of our information, though we cannot vouch for its strict correctness. We have never heard, or even seen this man, but the object of his mission must be apparent to every one from his *modus operandi*. We say his *mission*, for he is doubtless the hired emissary of Ohio Abolitionists. That said Crooks could not preach in this village or its vicinity is certain. We think it due to the respective neighborhoods of this and the adjoining counties, to look closely to their reputation; innocent people sometimes suffer by being found in bad company. *Ashboro' Herald.*

The colored draymen at Vicksburg had a parade the other day, to welcome the return of their brethren, who had been hauling freight across the Big Black Bridge since the suspension of the railroad. They had a band of music; their teams were dressed with flags, and they finally all met in a circle on the wharf, and gave three cheers for their friends, including Gen. Quitman. Who believes these people are not happier than the over-worked, half-starved, wasted, gin-drinking miserables whom Horace Greeley describes as constituting so large a portion of the English population? *Boston Post.*

In the city of Rome, which contains 170,384 inhabitants, there are 34 bishops, 1,240 secular priests 1,842 regular priests, and 1,467 monks.

SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States! "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1851.

☞ We are authorized to announce the Hon. ABRAHAM W. VENABLE, as a Candidate for re-election to Congress from the Fifth District, composed of the Counties of Granville, Person, Orange, Caswell, Alamance, and Chatham.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

At the late Annual Commencement at Chapel Hill the following named gentlemen were admitted to the Degree of A. M. in regular course: John N. Daniel, of Halifax; Leonidas C. Edwards, of Oxford; William A. Jenkins, of Warrenton; Lorenzo D. Pender, of Tarborough; and Thomas Webb, of Hillsborough.

The Honorary Degree of A. M. was conferred upon the Rev. Benjamin Craven, President of the Normal College, Randolph; and that of D. D. upon the Rev. William Norwood, of the Prot. Ep. Church of Virginia, and the Rev. James Phillips, Prof. of Math. and Nat. Phil. in the University of North Carolina.

The Distinctions in Scholarship, taken from the Report of the Faculty to the Trustees, are as follows:

SENIOR CLASS.

First—Messrs. Fuller, Hedrick, Patton, and Sanders.

Second—Messrs. Evans, Garrett, Lindsay, McDuffie, Richardson, and Toomer.

Third—Messrs. Carter, Claiborne, Guion, McKay, and Treadwell.

JUNIOR CLASS.

First—Messrs. Gilliam, Gretter, Siler, and J. J. Slade.

Second—Messrs. Britt, Dismukes, Newby, A. R. Smith and Wilson.

Third—Messrs. Alston, Beall, McNeill, J. C. Smith, and Thompson.

Mr. Frost is entitled to the second distinction in Mathematics, and first in all the other departments. The next best Scholars are Messrs. Berry, Dennis, Haigh, and R. H. Lewis.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

First—Messrs. Jeffreys, Lacy, Lawrence, Merritt, Moorehead, J. M. Spencer, and White.

Second—Chambers. Greer, B. F. Livingston, Pool, Powell, N. E. Scales, J. J. Scales, Whitfield, and Worth.

Third—Messrs. Battle, Bullock, Dismukes, Ferebee, Lindsay, McKay, J. J. McKay, Thompson, Hughes, and Whitaker.

Messrs. Black, Harrington, and McIver, if regular, would be entitled to high distinctions.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

First—Messrs. Battle, Jackson, Merrett, and W. L. Scott.

Second—Messrs. Englehard, Graves, Ruffin, Saunders, W. L. Whitfield, and J. H. Wright.

Third—Messrs. Allison, Anderson, Andrews, J. B. Andrews, Hatch, Moore, and J. A. Wright.

In publishing the names of the Graduates in our last, the name of Mr. George W. Watson, of Alabama, was unintentionally omitted.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The Council of State met in this City on Thursday last, under a call of the Governor, for the purpose of appointing an Attorney General, in place of B. F. Moore, Esq., resigned. The following Councillors were in attendance: William K. Lane, Archibald Henderson, M. S. Stokes, Wilson S. Hill, John U. Kirkland, and Whitmell Stallings. Absent, Gen. J. J. McKay.

William Eaton, Jr., Esq. of Warren, a resident of this Judicial Circuit, was appointed Attorney General. Mr. Eaton is one of the most learned lawyers of his age in the State, and is well qualified, in every respect, for the post to which he has been called. We have no doubt that his appointment, while it will be peculiarly gratifying to his friends in Warren and the adjacent Counties, will at the same time give satisfaction to the people of the State generally.

The Charlotte Journal *admits* that Gen. Dockery once praised himself through a Raleigh newspaper, as a man of "firmness of purpose and great strength of intellect"—but pleads in justification of this, the charge that Maj. Caldwell is in the habit of praising himself before the crowd. This charge carries its refutation upon its face. No man, with two grains of sense, will believe it. Gen. Dockery's minions must be very hard run when they have to invent falsehoods against Maj. Caldwell as excuses for the ridiculous figures which the General cuts *in his own behalf*—to say nothing of his "firmness of purpose and great strength of intellect."

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE, for June, is replete with sterling articles. This monthly periodical deservedly stands, at home and abroad, in a position unrivalled in authority and influence in all Commercial matters. It contains a rejoinder, by Mr. Dirby, to Mr. Garrett's article in the April number, "On the Union, past and future." "The Merchant," by Mr. Russel, a Merchant of Boston. "The Port of San Juan de Nicaragua," by Mr. Squire, late Minister of the United States. "The Basin of the Mississippi, its business utility considered, by J. Cram, U. S. Topographical Engineer. The Study of Political Economy," and sundry other good articles under its various heads. It is uniformly printed with great neatness. Published by F. Hunt, 142, Fulton St. New York, at five dollars per annum.

Gen. Dockery is as famous for the use of language in which to convey his meaning, as he is for his "firmness of purpose and great strength of intellect." In the late discussion in Charlotte he intended to say that the South Carolinians were laboring under a certain sort of *mania* on the subject of Southern rights, but missing this in the gloomy whirl of his one or two ideas, he said they had the "*manyer portyer*." We learn that his ignorance, as displayed on the stump, is the source of much mortification to his friends.

The Tallahassee Floridian, speaking of the position taken by Col. Gaither and other Whigs in this State, in favor of arming the President with men and money with which to crush South Carolina, says: "Surely the Whigs of North Carolina are demented. They are playing into the hands of an unscrupulous enemy, and doing more injury to the cause of Southern Rights than all the Sewards in the free States put together."

The Plymouth "News" has been changed into the "Villager," and from a Whig into a neutral paper. Mr. Charles E. Lowther has been associated with the old Editor in the management of the Editorial department. We have heard him highly spoken of, and wish him all possible success in his new vocation. *Democratic Pioneer.*

We join the Pioneer in wishing all possible success to "The Villager."

GEORGIA CENTRAL RAIL ROAD COMPANY. This Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent payable on the 16th inst.

MAJ. CALDWELL—THE REGISTER.

The Raleigh Register is laboring with might and main to prove that Maj. Caldwell, of Mecklenburg, is in favor of present secession and a dissolution of the Union! That paper, it is true, does not make this charge in so many words, but it does so substantially by the drift of its statements and by its inuendoes and unfounded suppositions. Its object in adopting this course is apparent. The Editor knows that there are many uninformed persons who do not discriminate between the assertion of the right of secession and the actual exercise of it, and who, when they hear a public man avow himself the advocate of State sovereignty, take it for granted that he is for secession *now*; and it is upon the minds, or rather the fears, of these persons that the Register is now seeking to operate. We leave it to intelligent men even of the Whig party, to pronounce upon such a course. A cause which cannot sustain itself by reason and sound argument, addressed to the judgments of the people, deserves to fall; and an Editor, who, instead of laying facts before his readers, and instead of using honest arguments with the view of establishing his opinions and positions, resorts to appeals to the ignorant and false charges against honorable men, which he does not himself believe, exposes himself, to say the least, as an object of general suspicion, and will not be believed even when he *happens* to speak the truth. We have no hard names for such an Editor. His own course will bring its just reward to him and to his cause, and the public judgment, when pronounced, as it must be, against both, will be the best and the severest punishment which could be laid upon him.

In common with three-fourths of the Southern people Maj. Caldwell holds that, in the last resort, a State has the right to secede from the Union; but he is not in favor of exercising this right *now*. While he regards the so-called Compromise as having inflicted wrong upon the South, he is at the same time prepared to acquiesce in it, in the hope that the Southern States *may* obtain peace and quiet for the future. But Maj. Caldwell does not belong, as the Editor of the Register does, to that class of public men who hold that future aggressions are to be prevented by submitting uncomplainingly and without protest to present aggressions; and who, when smitten and insulted by the foulest and blackest fanaticism that ever had exit from perdition, beg the demon to be easy, and kind, and fraternal, and seek to rock it to repose by the song of Union, and by denouncing the very objects of its wrath as turbulent and inclined to treason. No! It was not thus that old Mecklenburg struck the first blow for the liberties of this people; and it is not thus that the Union can be preserved. If preserved at all, as we pray it may be, STATE RIGHTS must do it, and the champions of State Rights; but if dissolution should overtake us, it will be owing to the conduct and the opinions of such men as the Editor of the Register and those who act with him. *They* are the Disunionists, for instead of standing up for the Constitution on which the Union is based, *they tolerate encroachments upon it, apologize for wrong, and invite by their language and their action the repetition of the very aggressions which must, in the end, result in its destruction.* Instead of holding up the conduct of our assailants in its true light, and instead of laboring to check aggression by exposing and denouncing it, they are engaged, from year to year, in crippling the energies of all true men here, who stand forward for the right; and, *if they could*, they would banish forever from public life every man in our midst who advocates the rights of the States, or who is devoted to the Union as a Union of common rights, common privileges, and common equality! Is not this so? Look at their course towards Green W. Caldwell, William B. Shepard, Thomas L. Clingman, and others, and then answer. Does a member of Congress from this State, like Edward Stanly, humble himself before the Freesoilers and disgrace his section by winning their good words and their praises? What a glorious Representative he is, and how they cling to and eulogize him! On the other hand, does a member from this State like Mr. Venable, boldly defend the rights of his constituents and demand justice for them? He is a "disorganizer"—an enemy to the Union, and a "traitor." A "traitor" to whom? To his constituents? No. To the State? No. To the South? No. To the Constitution? No, for a correct administration of that is all he wants. A "traitor" to what and to whom? *To a Freesoil majority—to Massachusetts, and New York, and Ohio, speaking in Congress by the mouths of Abolition Senators—"traitors" to Seward and his gang*, and to all the elements of that Freesoil power which has sworn, if we rise against their insults, their aggressions, and their violations of the Constitution, *to whip us into submission and obedience!* This is the "treason" of which the Raleigh Register speaks, and it is for this that its Editor, and those who sustain him, would defeat Maj. Caldwell. His *offence* is, that he advocates the rights and seeks to guard the interests of his native land, according to the guarantees of the Constitution; his *crime* "hath this extent—no more."

The Register, in its attack on Maj. Caldwell, takes up the Minority Report of the last session of the Legislature, in favor of the right of secession, signed by Messrs. Clark, Shepard, Caldwell, Avery, Person, Erwin, Stowe, and Blow, and comments upon it at length. That Report speaks for itself. The principles it contains require no defence at our hands. They were most ably sustained, during the session, by such men as Caldwell, Shepard, Avery, Dobbin, Erwin, and Person; and if the Editor of the Register desires an answer, at length, to his arguments on this subject, he will find it in Mr. Shepard's printed Speech, a copy of which we had the pleasure of sending him. When he disposes of *that* Speech it will be time enough for us to meet him in a general discussion on the question.

The Editor of the Register says that in a certain contingency he will *resist* the General Government; he will resist, for instance, if the fugitive-slave law should be repealed. We do not believe he will; but let us admit, for argument's sake, that he will, and what follows? *How* will he resist? Will he shoulder his musket, go North, and attack the Abolitionists? We suppose not. He will resist *here*. We repeat, *how?* He says he will *revolutionize*. Well, a revolution is a "change in the constitution of government." Will he "change" the constitution of government of his own State? We suppose not, for that is Republican now, and does very well as it is. Will he "change" the "constitution of government" of the United States? How can he, for that will have been "changed" *by the act of usurpation which impels him to resistance?* He does not revolutionize, but his *enemies* do, so far as the Federal Government is concerned; and yet he says he will resist and revolutionize! Again, he says he will fall back upon his *natural* rights, and *rebel*. Rebel against what? Would he have his State rebel against a usurping government—a government, once the creature and agent of the States? Rebellion is treason; and would he subject himself, as a citizen of one of these States, to the penalties of treason for resisting such a government? Would he invest this Federal Government at any time, and especially after it had performed the act of usurpation which had driven him to resistance, with the same "divine right" over the States, which the European governments are regarded as possessing over their provinces? He would *rebel!* Why the Irish, the English, the Russian may rebel; and are we no better—no higher on the ladder of political liberty than they? Must we go back to the condition of Colonists, put our Federal Government where we put King George in 1776, and then, shouldering our knapsacks and incurring the penalties of treason, struggle through another war before we emerge, as free citizens, into the light of independence? Is *this* the Editor's idea of liberty? Is a sovereign State, in his judgment, nothing but a County?

The Editor says he will resist. If so, he will secede, his opinions and his prejudices to the contrary notwithstanding. Whenever the Federal Constitution shall have been palpably violated, or whenever the slaveholding States, in the exercise of their most deliberate and solemn judgment, shall arrive at the conclusion that they can provide for their continued safety and happiness in no other way than by disregarding the obligations of the present Union, they will secede or withdraw from all fellowship and association with the free States, and proceed to establish a new and a separate Confederacy; and they will do this *as* States—as "organized political communities capable of protecting and bound to protect the lives and property of their citizens. The act which drives them off may be revolution, but it will be revolution in and by the free States, and not here.

But the *exercise* of this right does not necessarily follow the assertion of it. Far from it. It is to be relied upon only in the last resort; but if we surrender it, and put ourselves in the attitude of rebels and traitors, what must be the result? If we say we will submit to infractions of the Constitution until the evil and the pressure have become so great that nothing but revolution or rebellion, *by the mass*, will help us, will we not submit still further, or rise against oppression in such a way as to defeat our own cause? Suppose, for instance, Congress were to strike an indirect but ultimately fatal blow at the institution of Slavery, and the State were to remain passive while a few only of the Counties resisted—what could the people of those Counties do? If they rose with arms in their hands, and if the State refused to sanction their cause, would the State protect them? And would they not, therefore, be traitors to the Federal Government? And if so, how many of the non-slaveholders would incur the penalty of treason for the slaveholders? On the other hand, if this *State* should speak to them, they would obey. Confident of her protection, and proud of her independence and sovereignty, they would rally from the seaboard and from all her mountains to her defence—and the cause and the interest of one class would be the cause and the interest of all.

Will the Register meet us on the above points? Will the Editor meet us *fairly?* Will he argue, and not declaim? We shall see.

The course of the Raleigh Register towards Maj. Caldwell will only serve to rally more closely to his banner every true-hearted State Right's man in his District. It is on such men, without respect to party, that his friends rely for his success. But the contest must, in the very nature of things, be a close one. Every vote will be important. Let the State Rights men, then, put out their strength, and keep it out, until assured of victory. Let them reason calmly with the people *now*, before the excitement becomes too strong for them to obtain a fair hearing; and let no pains be spared to remove the unfounded prejudices which exist in many minds in that District, as the result of party influences and party spirit. No valuable end was ever reached without labor. Maj. Caldwell is performing *his* duty; let his friends in all the Counties of the District *but do theirs*, AND THE DAY WILL BE OURS.

FIELD PRODUCTS:

Wheat—Oats—Rye—Corn—Cotton—Field Peas, and Tobacco.

The present and past weeks are the harvest weeks for this State. The early wheat is already cut, and the late wheat is being cut throughout the greater portion of our State. The yield in Wake and contiguous Counties, according to the land, is abundant, and the quality generally fine. The rust has made its appearance in but few fields, and a few more have been slightly injured by the smut; but we can now safely pronounce the wheat crop of 1851 a good one—better than the crops in our region of 1849 or 1850. It is said, that for flour, wheat should be cut as soon after the milk or dough state as possible, and for sowing purposes as late as possible, there being a greater tendency to produce spelt and cheat when cut before fully matured.

Oats do not promise, at present, very well, although there is yet time for oats to come out and do something for our cattle. Oats are most commonly put in too late, and there is little doubt their yield is thereby seriously affected. In our climate Fall oats would pay much better, in a majority of cases, than Spring oats.

Rye is not cultivated among us to any considerable extent. We have seen a few fields, and understand that the crop is a fair one. Rye is matured and is generally cut before this.

Corn is now waking up, on the good land, in glorious green, and the blades are keen and waving, standing up "fresh and fine" about four feet in height. We can predict, from our recent good pushing seasons, copious cribsfull next winter, and an abundance of fodder for all sorts of cattle.

The stand of Cotton in the fields we have seen, is good, the seed coming up unusually well—in fact, it stands too thick to thrive in most places. This plant, considering its Summer and Fall attire, makes but a poor appearance until next month. It is more shabby in starting than any other crop. Our best cotton is now a foot high, and will show

THE STATE RIGHTS PARTY.

We copy the following capital article from a late number of the Wilmington Journal:

"THE NATIONAL STATES' RIGHTS DEMOCRATIC PARTY. The last Fayetteville Observer asks us where we are to look for this party—to New England, New York, or Ohio?—and we say—to any of them; to that gallant band in New Hampshire who, led by such men as Levi Woodbury and others, repudiated Atwood, their candidate for Governor, on the very eve of an election, because they found that he had been tampering with the Free Soilers;—to that gallant band in Massachusetts who, few but unabated by such men as Levi Woodbury and others, repudiated Atwood, their candidate for Governor, on the very eve of an election, because they found that he had been tampering with the Free Soilers;—to that gallant band in Massachusetts who, few but undismayed, stood out against the two Free Soilers, Sumner and Winthrop, and who now repudiate Rantoul as much as they ever honored him;—to the Democrats in New York, who, betrayed by Van Buren, chose rather to fall with Cass and Dickinson than triumph as their opponents do, with Seward and Fillmore. Hale has seen his last term from New Hampshire; has Seward from New York? The Observer knows that Sumner never was a Democrat—that Rantoul has been and is repudiated by all the leading Democratic organs in Massachusetts; among the rest, that able and fearless journal, the Boston Post—that Hale was foisted into the U. S. Senate by an intrigue between the Whigs and Abolitionists—and that Dix and the Van Buren's openly warred against the party at the last election, and are never talked of as Democrats at all. Can as much be said for the Whigs? Have the Northern Whigs repudiated Seward or Winthrop? Is not Johnson, the Whig, Free Soil Governor of Pennsylvania, again the party candidate for re-election?

And the Observer can look for it at the South and find it. He can find it wherever men stand up for the constitution and the reserved rights of the States. And when he finds these men denouncing any infractions of the constitution, and the rights guarantied under it, he may depend upon it they are much truer friends of the Union than those who, under the guise of extra devotion to it, would sanction attacks on the constitution, which alone can give it vitality. To war with a disease under which a man may be laboring, is not to war with him, nor is it friendship to the patient to lull him into fatal security. With very few exceptions, there are no public men at the South who are disunionists *per se*. There is not one who would not be perfectly satisfied with a rigid adherence to the constitution. Should any man be satisfied with less? We think not. We know that neither Davis, Quitman, Turney, Soule, nor the really gallant Captain Caldwell, are disunionists, in any wrong sense of the word. We know that they are willing, as matters stand, to acquiesce in the measures of compromise, if carried out in good faith; yet they by no means pledge themselves to submit to anything and everything. Is there any that does? Or that, having done so, will come before the people of the Southern States for their support? That there are some disunionists, who desire separation at all hazards and under all circumstance, we know, but their number is small, and we do not believe they can command a majority even in South Carolina. It is worthy of remark, that the most ferocious "Union party" men were, a very short time ago, the fiercest denouncers of the North. No men in the House used to be so intemperate as Toombs and Stephens; yet where are they now? Preaching up Union at all hazards. Can any sane man believe in the sincerity, or depend upon the political honesty, of such people? If Union parties are to be formed, let them be formed at the North, for the purpose of redressing the grievances at the South—not here, for the purpose of submitting to them. As for Rhett and such men, they do the South more harm than good.

The Democrats know that, had the doctrines of a rigid interpretation of the constitution and of States' rights—which form the fundamental principles of the republican creed—been faithfully carried out, the Union would never have been in danger; and they show their confidence in such principles by clinging to them and the name and organization with which they have become identified. While on the other hand the Whigs, conscious that their cause is in a bad way, seek any port in a storm, with such fishy Democrats as they can seduce by a plausible name. Those who choose the Whig Union party, without principles, are, of course, at liberty to do so—the National Democratic party, with constitutional principles, is good enough for us. If the Union can be saved *by* the constitution, the Democratic party can save it; *without* the constitution, it is not *worth* saving."

We commend the foregoing to the particular attention of the Editor of the Raleigh Register. Can that Editor answer it?

THE THIRD DISTRICT.

Our friend Badger, of the Hornet's Nest, is "weeding a wide row" among the Consolidationists of the Third District. In his issue of the 7th instant he gives a sketch of the discussion which recently took place in Charlotte between Maj. Caldwell and Gen. Dockery, from which we make the following extract:

"We now come to the most important part of Gen. D.'s remarks. In the foregoing he had only been saying that he was ignorant, and giving his audience most convincing proofs of such being really the case. In the part we shall now refer to he exhibited the blackness of his *Tory* heart, the depravity of his traitor soul.

General Dockery put on all the austerity he could command, drew all the frowns over his brow that he could muster, and drawing or contracting his countenance into all the furiousness he could mimic, in a thundering voice, but trembling with his mighty emotion, he said in effect: "If South Carolina should secede, he would vote the President ships of war, not only ships of war but steam-ships, not only these but gun-boats. He would not stop here, he would go still further, he would give him all the militia of the country to *subdue* South Carolina and *coerce her* back into the Union."

If the Black Mountain had been in the neighborhood and suddenly belched forth in awful rumblings as a volcano, it could not have astounded the persons present more. If Arnold had arisen in their midst, he could scarcely have excited more surprise, certainly not more disgust. If Judas had joined Arnold, the *two* could not have excited more scorn, more detestation, more heart-felt, deep, unmitigated contempt. We have never in our life seen the utterance of any foul-mouthed, villianous sentiment fall upon an audience with so overwhelming a feeling against the speaker.

We have not heard of a single person, Whig or Democrat, that heard Gen. Dockery, that has offered a word on his behalf. Not a person who has dared go so far in this community as to offer an apology for his rash and unsouthern attacks upon the Southern rights friends. On the other hand indignation is general, and even execration is found upon the lips of those from whom Gen. Dockery may have hoped to find some small degree of praise and apology."

We learn from the Charlotte Journal that a Whig Meeting was held in Cabarrus on the 7th instant, which was addressed by Mr. Dargan. Mr. Dargan withdrew his name from the canvass, and urged his friends to support Gen. Dockery; and the Meeting pledged the support of the Whigs of Cabarrus to the latter individual. Mr. Dargan is, then, in favor of coercing and subjugating South Carolina, in case she secedes from the Union. This is a fine position, certainly, to be occupied by a friend of Southern rights and of a Constitutional Union! He would like to see Southern interests and Southern rights protected and maintained, and the Union preserved; but Whigism any way and always, if it *must* be, and force and bloodshed in the last resort, if Mr. Fillmore should give the word! Is this Dargan?

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

We have the latest intelligence from Europe by the steamship America, which arrived at Halifax on the 10th instant from Liverpool.

The Cotton Market was firm on the 31st May, and closed at last week's rates. The sales of the week were 51,000 bales, of which exporters took 9,000 and speculators 5,000 bales.

No change in breadstuffs, except in corn, which had slightly declined, but still a fair demand.

The glass palace, London, continues to attract its thousands. Upwards of 50,000 persons passed through its doors in one day.

The political news is not important.

STATE SOVEREIGNTY.

The Editor of the Raleigh Register is in the habit of denouncing the right of secession and State sovereignty, with much more bitterness than he does our Northern assailants; we say he *denounces* it—that is all. He offers no arguments against it, but contents himself, and labors to satisfy his readers, with vituperation, abuse, and slang on this important subject. His course in this matter is one of the strongest evidences which could be offered of the weakness of his cause. A man who feels that he is right, and who is willing to have his positions examined and commented on, with a view to the development of truth, is not very apt to go into a passion and call names. Such a man will *court* and rather *defy* investigation than avoid it; and if he should have anything to allege against his opponents, he will do it in a temperate and well-considered manner, and will offer *arguments* in support of his charges. Such a man is *not* the Editor of the Register about this time; and for a proof of what we say we refer the reading public to the columns of his paper.

We invite the particular attention of the Raleigh Register to the following excellent article, copied from the last Wilmington Commercial:

"THE RIGHT OF SECESSION. If the doctrine of the right of secession is the absurd and extravagant notion that its opponents declare it to be, we are surprised that such bitter feelings are sustained towards those who sustain it; for there can be nothing very dangerous in anything inconstent and unreasonable, among an intelligent people.

We do not expect any administration in power will acknowledge this right, because it checks the potency of the will of the Federal Government, and is apparently calculated to weaken its influence. But this effect can be temporary only; for the result of such doctrine must be to give salutary power to the Executive Organ of a people, united in heart and mind as well as cemented in Union by law.

We hope our readers will examine this important subject, with the coolness and candor which its importance demands. Let us consider that the free States have perseveringly encroached upon the rights of the South; and the public mind must now be convinced that no fraternal regard for us will stay the progress of this evil. Other motives must be brought into action, to operate successfully upon our opponents.

The free States, like all other States in the world, are covetous of political power. If slavery is confined within its present limits, for the present, the power of the free States must in a short time immeasurably transcend that of the slave States. All power will be in their hands. Will they use it, even to the destruction of the institution of slavery where it now exists? Look to the past for an answer. They have done all they could, all they dared, on every occasion, to deprive us of our rights under the Constitution, in this respect. It is folly to suppose they will not continue to oppress as well as insult us, without some check of sufficient power to cause them to pause in their mad and reckless career.

We contend for the right of secession as the best means of preserving the Union, and the *only* means of preventing a civil war. Let the free States be satisfied that the Federal arm is ready to strike into submission every southern effort to repel aggression, and they will grind us into the dust. And will not, must not the South resist this consequence, even unto blood? What—bound to submit to the power of the Government under the operations of a violated Constitution, and no provisional remedy whatever? They know but little of the character of a brave and sensitive people, who suppose it possible that a civil war can be avoided, for ten years, under this unjust and tyrannical policy.

But let Whig Massachusetts and Democratic New Hampshire know, that when they rob our slaveholders and insult our people, they trespass on the rights of citizens of sovereign States—States which have the right to secede and the power to maintain themselves in that position, and they will "mind the music and the steps" better than they have heretofore done. Their *interest* and *safety* will prompt them to act justly. They will not jeopard the interests of trade and the safety of Union, for the sake of a moral abstraction, or even for the expectation of political ascendancy. We thus see that if the right of secession is acknowledged, there will be no danger of a civil war. Nor will the right of secession be ever exercised, in all probability, because there will be no necessity for it. The States, as sovereigns, bound together by a Constitutional Compact, by a community of interests, and by political sympathy, will respect each other—the only basis upon which a true friendship can exist.

There must be no reliance on compromises, but a trust in the Constitution; and the institution of slavery must be left to the decision of each State, and the citizens forming a new State. But let the right of secession be denied; let the system of aggression continue, and the rights of the south be left to the contingency of Congressional action, and the sympathy of our "northern brethren," and the Union is in rapid progress of dissolution—the elements of destruction are but ripening into action."

What will the Register say to that? *Dare that paper publish the above without comment?* Or will it publish it, and reply to our friend Loring? We shall see.

The annual Address at the Commencement of Floral College, (says the Fayetteville Carolinian,) was delivered by J. G. Shepherd, Esq., of this place, on the 5th inst. The Editor of the Marion (S. C.) Star, who was present, says:

"Mr. Shepherd had but little time given him for preparation, and that little in a busy season. The Address, however, gave evidence of the ability of the speaker, and proved him to be a gentleman of a high order of intellect. I prophecy for him a high position among the people of North Carolina. Although a young man, he has gained quite a reputation at the bar."

GEORGIA.

The following Resolution was adopted by acclamation at the Southern Rights Meeting recently held in Scriven County, Georgia:

"*Resolved*, That in the event South Carolina secedes from the Union of the North, and that the government of the majority should try to intimidate her from her just right to do so, we the members composing this meeting do pledge ourselves in the face of the world to support her cause if necessary with our rifles to the death."

As an illustration of the fact that Pennsylvania is roused to a sense of her true position, Col. John Black, in the democratic ratification meeting at Reading said, "I will tell you an anecdote of a Whig iron master whom I met a few days ago. I said, 'I suppose you will do all you can for Johnson.' His reply was, (the speaker imitating a stammerer to perfection,) 'I'll be d—d if I am so sure of that.' [Great laughter.] I said, 'but then Johnson will go for the tariff.' His reply again was, 'What is the use of the tariff if I have no country?' [Cheers.] Yes, gentlemen, this Union question is a question of life to the country. The democrats meet it boldly. The men who are opposed to us are afraid to look it in the face.

Rich. Enquirer.

MR. TERRY DEAD. Letters received yesterday afternoon announce the painful intelligence that Mr. Terry, the Editor of the Lynchburg Virginian, died on Sunday evening last.

Thus has the thick gloom, which has hung over Lynchburg, been redoubled by this second distressing and fatal result of the late rencounter.

Richmond Enquirer.

The Legislature of New York was to commence its special session yesterday. A new election for speaker was necessary, in consequence of the absence of Mr. Raymond. It was understood that the Governor of the State would send in a message as soon as the Legislature should be organized

Republic of Wednesday last.

GOOD DIVIDENDS. The Marine and Planters' Banks of this city have each declared dividends of eight per cent. from the profits of the last six months, payable on and after this day.

The Central Railroad and Banking Company has declared a dividend of four per cent., payable on and after the 16th instant. *Savannah Republican, 6th.*

COL. RUFFIN'S APPOINTMENTS.

The Democratic Candidate for Congress, Colonel Thomas Ruffin, will address his fellow-citizens of the 8th Congressional District, at the following times and places:

Big Swift Creek, Craven,	Saturday, June	14.
Washington, Beaufort co.,	Tuesday,	17.
Plymouth, Washington co.,	Thursday,	19.
Skinnersville, "	Friday,	20.
Cool Spring, "	Saturday,	21.
Columbia, Tyrrel,	Monday,	23.
Gum Neck, "	Tuesday,	24.
Little Alligator, Tyrrel,	Wednesday,	25.
Greenville, Pitt co.,	Saturday,	28.
Falkland, "	Monday,	30.
Hookerton, Greene,	Tuesday, July	1.
Snowhill, "	Wednesday	2.
Nahunta, Wayne,	Thursday,	3.
Goldsboro', "	Friday,	4.
Rountree's Store, Wayne,	Saturday,	5.
Kinston, Lenoir,	Tuesday,	8.
Trenton, Jones,	Thursday,	10.

FUGITIVE SLAVE EXCITEMENT IN CHICAGO. The city, for the past twenty-four hours, has been the scene of considerable excitement, occasioned by the arrest of a colored man claimed as a slave, by an agent for the alleged master from the State of Missouri.

Yesterday afternoon, Deputy Marshal Barker, in the discharge of his official duty, arrested the man, named Moses Johnson, upon State street, and conveyed him to the United States Court Room, in the Saloon Building, but in consequence of the prisoner not being provided with counsel, Mr. Barker very properly postponed the examination until this morning at 10 o'clock.

Meanwhile the rumor of the arrest took wing, and a large number of individuals, including many colored persons, gathered about the entrance to the Saloon, and much excitement prevailed, it being known that the Marshal had decided to retain the alleged fugitive in the Saloon Building during the night, and that a suitable guard had been set over him. That several of the friends of the prisoner were invited to remain with him, is a sufficient evidence of Mr. Barker's disposition to do whatever might be desired in the case, consistent with the discharge of his official duties.

As evening approached, the crowd at the corner of Lake and Clarke streets increased, until the sidewalks and a considerable portion of the street was filled. About halfpast eight o'clock the lower doors leading to the Saloon was closed, and some attempt was made to force them open, but the officers in charge prevented it, and no violence ensued.

The trial commenced at 10 o'clock this morning, in the U. S. Court Room, Saloon buildings, before the Commissioner, George W. Meeker, Esq.

The Court Room was crowded to excess, hundreds were unable to obtain admittance.

Mr. Manierre, on behalf of the defendant, raised the question of the jurisdiction of the Court, and Mr. Peck was speaking when we left the Court Room.

The *finale* of the matter, we are unable to give, as the examination was not concluded when we went to press.

Chicago Journal, 3d.

THE LAUNCH. On Thursday evening last, at 4 o'clock, a large crowd assembled at the ship yard of Messrs. Herrington & Walker for the purpose of witnessing the launch of one of the handsomest vessels ever seen in these "diggins." We never saw a more beautiful launch; she went off of the ways smoothly, and with such velocity, as to carry her across the River. She is the largest schooner ever built in this place—her materials are the very best. She was upwards of two years upon the stocks, during which time, Mr. Herrington one of the best master workmen in the country, superintended every inch of work put upon her. Her name is the D. W. Bagley, she is seventy-five feet on the keel, eight feet hold, breadth of beam twenty-five feet, and measures one hundred and fifty tons burthen. She is spoken of as being the strongest built vessel that floats upon the waters of the Roanoke. A smaller class vessel was launched by them during the same week. Plymouth is beginning to "do the thing up brown;" it gives employment to more Mechanics, to its size, than any other town this side of Mason and Dixon's line—we know but little about towns the other side, and care less.

Plymouth News.

THE RIVERS. At St. Louis, on the 28th ult., the river was still rising rapidly, and the boating business was subjected to great inconvenience on account of the restricted space on the levee. A despatch just received stated that the Missouri continued to swell from Lexington to the mouth. The Illinois, at last accounts had risen suddenly between Ottaway and Peru, in consequence of recent rains, and was doing considerable damage. At Peru several of the hotels and ware-houses were flooded; and produce intended to remain for some time on storage, had been shipped from apprehension that it might be damaged or destroyed.

At Memphis, on the 27th ult., the river had risen 3½ feet in three days, and was then 12½ feet below high water mark, and still risiug.

At Vicksburg, on the 29th, the river had been rising at the rate of about 12 inches every 24 hours, for several days.

The Concordia Intelligencer of the 31st ult. says: The river at this point is 4 feet, 10 inchers higher than it was when our last number went to press, and is rising at the rate of 11 inches in 24 hours.

Overflow of the Western Rivers.

ST. LOUIS, June 7. The Mississippi and Missouri are now higher than during the great flood of 1844, and are still rising. The levee is completely overflowed, and men are taking goods out of the stores through the second story windows. The towns of Alton, Cahokia, Illinoistown, and all others along the river are inundated, the inhabitants in many instances being obliged to leave their dwellings. The destruction of property is immense.

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

Duel at Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, June 12. A duel came off here this morning, between Gen. Freeman, the whig candidate for Congress, and Gen. Smith, of Jackson, his democratic competitor. Gen. Smith was seriously wounded in the shoulder, on the 5th round. The cause of the duel was a letter written by Gen. Smith to some of the papers, and which was published, denouncing Gen. Freeman as a coward and libeller. The affair has caused great excitement.

President Fillmore's Letter to the Boston Council.

BOSTON, June 13, 1851. The reply of President Fillmore to the invitation of the Boston Council, has been received, in which he expresses his regret that his public duties will render a visit at the present time impracticable. He speaks in the highest terms of Boston and the Bostonians, and regards the recent execution of the fugitive slave law as a triumph of constitutional obligations over the prejudices of education and moral feeling.

CHARLESTON, June 11.

The Isabel has arrived from Havana bringing $63,000 in specie. The political news is of no moment The following is the State of the markets:

HAVANA, June 7. The business in sugars has been limited, owing to the increasing stock, and scarcity of vessels. Browns and yellows have declined ½ real; whites are unchanged. Muscovados are scarce. Molasses is held at 2 reals. The prices of coffee are nominal at 8 a 8½ for middling to good. Lard in kegs is scarce at 10 a 10½ reals. The stock is 10,000 kegs. Freights are looking up, and vessels scarce.

MATANZAS, June 6. There have been large transactions in sugar, and prices are firm, with an upward tendency. Coffee is dull. The Stock of molasses is very large. Lard scarce, and wanted. Freights to Europe dull at 50 a 60 shillings.

TERRIBLE TORNADO. A tornado at Hebron, Mc-Henry county, Illinois, on the 3d inst., is described as follows:

It uprooted trees, demolished houses, and killed three persons—the wife and child of Mr. Peterson, and a child of Mr. Martin. Mr. Peterson's house was totally demolished. So far as heard from, thirteen houses were blown down, and perhaps more lives have been lost.

The accounts of the tremendous force of the wind seems almost incredible. Houses, trees, fences, wagons, grindstones, were whirled through the air like feathers. A lady who had risen for the purpose of closing a door, was carried out of the house and landed some forty rods from it, breaking one of her arms, and bruising her severely otherwise.

[For the Standard.]

LINES,

Suggested by the Address of Mr. Avery before the two Literary Societies at Chapel Hill.

All hail to thee, thou good old State, the noblest of the band,
Who raised the flag of Liberty in this our native land!
All hail to thee! thy worthy sons were first to spurn the yoke,
The Tyrant's fetters from their hands at Mecklenburg they broke.
No coward foresight they possessed, on peril's brink to pause,
Nor waited for a sister State to lead in Freedom's cause,
"Our lives, our fortunes" was the cry "our honors and our all,
We lay upon our country's shrine, in answer to her call;"
From every heart there rose a shout, "no longer will we lie,
Submissive at the tyrant's feet, we'll conquer or we'll die,
For freedom and our liberties we'll brave proud England's host"—
King's Mount and Guilford prove it was no braggart's idle boast,
There England found a worthy foe her far-famed steel had met;
Firm as the rock our father's stood and crossed the bayonet,*
Locked in the fierce embrace of steel they bravely met their death,
Each bore his foeman to the ground then yielded up his breath.
Ah proudly throbs my heart to tell how nobly there they died,
A native of the Old North State, I hail with honest pride.
Nor less I glory in that band, that firm unflinching band,
Who met in good old Mecklenburg, the chosen of the land,
With pride I number o'er the names of Polk, Brevard, and Reese,
Of Avery and of Graham,† and many more than these,
Who pledged their sacred honor, their fortunes, lives, and all,
"To spread the fire of Freedom," to conquer or to fall.
They broke the bands that bound them to the mother country's crown,
For it trampled on their freedom and strove to beat them down.
Then rose our noble Davidson, our Lillington and Hewse,
And brave old Captain Jack, who to Congress bore the news
That the sacred fire of freedom, which at Lexington blazed high,
From the heights of good old Charlotte illumined the Southern sky.
Not less nobly did her daughters do their duty in the strife,
At Moore's Creek, the gallant Slecumb might glory in his wife;
There shone the noble spirit of Carolina's daughter
In caring for the wounded brought from that fearful slaughter;
And when the fight was ended, tho' her friends around were bleeding,
Oh see her for the prisoners, with Caswell interceding!
Many others could I number, but time would fail to tell
Of the mother of our Gaston, the wife of our Caldwell,
Of stately Mrs. Wilson, who from Tarlton would not flee.
Of witty Mrs. Ashe, and her cutting repartee.
Ah! nobly did our parents adorn their native State,
With many a deed of valor, too numerous to relate;
Their brave and generous actions placed a crown upon her brow,
But ah! her younger children add but little to it now.
See, mournfully she standeth the last in every good,
Save the honour of her children and their noble hardihood.
Virginia even dareth to stain her glorious name,
And say we forged the honors, which from Mecklenburg we claim.
It was Jefferson who said it, and tho' years have glided by,
There has risen no historian to prove it was a lie.
Ye sons of Carolina, I bid you in her name
Devote your time and talents to retrieve her tarnished fame.
Ye are scattered thro' the Union, and by your sterling worth,
Are enriching every State, save that which gave you birth,
Whatever your condition, wherever you are found
In the ranks of the mechanic, or as tillers of the ground,
Among the learned professions, in the Legislative hall,
As sailors, or as soldiers, ye excell in each and all.
For steady perseverance, for honesty and truth,
The sons of Carolina are famous from their youth.
Then why desert those mountains where first your ardent souls
Flashed forth the fire of genius unfettered by control?
Why leave her peaceful bosom, her rich and fertile soil,
To seek an El Dorado, for gold to dig and toil?
Ah! deep beneath her surface, she hideth many an ore,
Rich gold as pure as Ophir or California's shore.
I tell you ye are wanting in the noble pride of State,
Or you would not thus desert her, and leave her desolate.
Ye *Youth* of Carolina—I call upon *you* now,
To add one single jewel to the crown upon her brow;
You are entering, from her College, the battle fields of life,
And her fostering care has armed you right nobly for the strife.
Walk onward then to glory, seek literary fame,
And with the pen of History write Caroline's name.

B.

NOTES. *The battle of Guilford was one of the few where bayonets were crossed.

†Signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

GREAT WHEAT. Our countryman, Mr. John Hiatt, brought into our office the other day a bunch of wheat heads, which we may safely say were not only the best we have seen this year, but the finest we ever saw. He gave it as a fair sample from a number of acres of the "same sort." It is of the smooth headed variety and called the Alabamaa wheat—the seed having been brought from that State a few seasons since.

The wheat crops generally in this section are turning out remarkably well. The late long continued drouth will however produce a partial failure of the oat crop.

Greensborough Patriot.

CINCINNATI, June 9. The cholera is on the increase throughout the west, and is very fatal. Among the victims at Paducah, Kentucky, is Dr. Newton Lane, the Democratic candidate for Congress at the last election, from the Louisville District.

Accurate knowledge is the basis of correct opinions. The want of it makes most people's opinions of little value.

MARRIED,

In Anson county, on the 28th ult., Mr. Wm. G. Simmons to Miss Ann, daughter of James H. Grace.

In Duplin county, on the 17th ult., by Jas. F. Kornegay, Esq., Mr. Joel Loften to Miss Lucretia Wilson.

In Lincoln County, on the 4th inst., by David Crouse, Esq., Mr. Peter Beam and Miss Elizabeth Houser.

In Waugh Town, on the 29th ult., by J. A. Waugh, Esq., Mr. Alexander Vawter, to Miss Eliza Jane Hege.

In Guilford county, on the 27th ult., by A. Dilworth Esq., Mr. Thomas E. Cook, to Miss Mary Jane Hunt.

In Lincoln county, on the 20th ult., by the Rev. R. H. Morrison, Dr. C. L. Hunter to Miss Catharine F. Lyman.

In Iredell County, on the 5th inst., by James L. Blackwell, Esq., Mr Calvin Bowls, to Miss Cenith Walker.

In Rowan County, on the 5th inst., by Obadiah Woodson, Esq., Mr. Milas Eller to Miss Anna Corl.

DIED,

In Salisbury, on the 10th instant, John B Lord, Esq., a most amiable man and useful citizen.

At Mt. Airy, Surry County, N. C., on the 4th inst., of diarrhœa, John Hartgrove, aged about 40 years—an honest and highly respectable citizen, recently from Stokes county, N. C.

In Salem, on Thursday the 12th inst., Mrs. Lizette Wageman, consort of Mr. John Wageman, aged 30 years.

In Forsyth county, recently, Mr. John Brendle, aged about 50 years. Also, on the 31st ultimo, Mr. George Lagenour, Sr.

In Wilmington, on the 8th inst., Mr. Wm. Freshwater, aged 73 years.

In Anson county, on the 23d ult., at the residence of her son, Elijah Covington, Mrs. Elizabeth Covington, relict of Simon Covington, dec'd in the 82d year of her age.

In Fayetteville, on the 7th instant, Wm. L. Callis, son of Amos and Mary B. Williamson, aged about 5 years. Also, on the 12th inst., Mr. Duncan McNeill, formerly of Robeson, but for a few years past a resident of Fayetteville, aged about 50 years. Also, on Monday the 9th inst., William Andrew, younger son of Wm. R. and Louisa Love, aged 2 years and 9 months.

On Little River, in Cumberland county, on the 18th inst., Mr. Malcom McPhail, a native of the Island of Jura, Argleshire, Scotland, aged 80 years.

THE MARKETS.

WILMINGTON, June 12. Bacon 8 to 12 cents, according to quality, with a fair supply; corn at from 68 to 75 cents per bushel; meal scarce and 90 cents per bushel; flour at from $5 to $8, according to quality; molasses at from 20 to 21 cents per gallon; coffee, Rio, 10¼ cents by the quantity; salt, 80 cents per sack; cypress shingles $5 per M.; nothing doing in staves; the market bare of timber, but some rafts on the way. The Journal says of Naval Stores:—The sales of Turpentine since last Thursday reach about 2,800 bbls., at $2 25, and two lots, out of the water, and from 2d year's boxes, at $2 30, for yellow dip: $2 70 for virgin, with a small lot of do. at $2 75, and $1 30 for hard per bbl. 280 lbs. Rosin.—Sales of about 480 bbls. No. 2, at $1 to $1 12½; and 800 bbls. No. 3 at 90 cents to $1 per bbl. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—About 460 bbls. have changed hands since last week's review, at 26c. per gal. To-day buyers are offering 25½c., but holders refuse to accede to a farther reduction. We have not been able to ascertain the stock in factors' and makers' hands. We learn, however, that it is not over heavy. TAR arrives very slowly, and considerable enquiry for it at quotations.

PETERSBURG, June 14. The receipts of Tobacco lighter than heretofore, and sales at warehouses not so large. Lugs from $4 50 to $7 50; shipping leaf from $7 50 to $12; manufacturing from $12 to $16 50. The Cotton Market stagnant, at 9 cents; wheat at from 55 to 85 cents; corn at 62½ cents; flour at from $4 75 to $6 50; bacon at from 8 to 12½ cents, according to quality; herrings, No. 1 cut, $7—gross $5 to $5 25.

FAYETTEVILLE, June 14. Bacon 11 to 11½ cents; cotton 8 to 8¼ cents; corn, 90 to 95 cents; flour, from wagons, $5 60 to $5 75 for super; lard 11½ to 12 cents; Fodder $1 25 to $1 30 per hundred; whiskey 36 to 40 cents per gallon. Very little produce arriving.

THE RALEIGH ACADEMY.

THIS INSTITUTION will again commence on the **Seventh of July, 1851.**

Particular attention will be paid to the French Language and Book Keeping.

J. M. LOVEJOY,
Raleigh, June 17, 1851. 872—3tw.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

THE following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Baker, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.
Raleigh, June 16, 1851. 65—

CASWELL FEMALE INSTITUTE.

B. GOULD, A. M. Principal.

Miss KATE E. KELLOGG, Assistant and Teacher of Ornamental Branches.

Mrs. E. B. GOULD, Teacher of Music.

THE next Session of this institution will commence on the 7th of July, at the elegant and commodious building lately erected for this purpose.

RATES OF INSTRUCTION, PER SESSION OF 5 MONTHS.

For the common and higher English branches, Mathematics, and Latin, from	$8 to $15,00
Music, (Piano with a course of vocal exercises)	20,00
Embroidery, Drawing, and Painting, (Monochromatic, Stylographic, and in water colors) each,	6,00
French,	5,00
Board, (including washing.) per month, from	6 to 7,00

Yanceyville, N. C. June 11, 1851.

The undersigned take pleasure in giving their testimony to the merits of this School, and its high claims to the public patronage. The teachers are all highly qualified for their several departments, by earning, experience, zeal and tact. *Thoroughness* is the term by which we would designate Mr. Gould's method of teaching. He is a scholar, and unusually well qualified to give instruction in every department of science.

Miss Kellogg is an accomplished and successful teacher. Her drawings and paintings are not surpassed by any of the kind ever seen in this vicinity.

Mrs. Gould's musical education, acquired in Europe under some of the most eminent masters—her long experience and success, entitle her to rank among the very best teachers of music in our country.

We feel justified in saying that few Schools present equal advantages for obtaining a thorough education, and at a moderate expense.

N. M. ROAN, WM. LONG,
JOHN S. GRASTY, A. C. LINDSEY,
L. A. GWYNN, T. D. JOHNSTON,
GEO. WILLIAMSON.

June 12, 1851. 64—3t.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to change his occupation, is desirous of selling out a Democratic Office which has paid and is paying well. The town where it is published is improving, and the prospects of the paper rapidly improving. The success of the paper is beyond doubt, but reasons of an imperative nature, beyond any thing connected with the paper, induce the sale.

It presents an unprecedented opportunity for a capable person to do an excellent business. Satisfactory evidence will be afforded the purchaser of the lucrativeness and pleasantness of the situation for Editor and Publisher.

Address O. P. Q, Standard Office, Raleigh, N. C.
June 10th, 1851. 65—tf

P. S. It will be disposed of upon no terms, except to a good Democrat; to such, the terms will be easy.

Mr. & Mrs. Burwell's School.

THE next Session of Mr. & Mrs. Burwell's School will commence on Friday the, 18th of July. The number of boarders in our own family being limited, persons desiring situations will please make early application.

Circulars containing course of study, terms, &c., can be had of the Principal, Rev. Robert Burwell, Hillsborough, N. C.

June 10, 1851. 872—4w.

Dan River Institute.

CASWELL COUNTY, N. C.

THE Fall Session of this School will commence on Monday the 7th July.

A. B. LINDSEY,
B. GOULD.

Yanceyville, June 7th, 1851. 872—3w.

Bank of the State of North Carolina.

A DIVIDEND of Five and a quarter per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, has been declared for the last six months, payable (less the tax to the State, of wenty-five cents on each individual share,) at the Principal Bank on the first Monday in July next, and at the Branches fifteen days thereafter.

C. DEWEY, *Cashier.*
Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 64—td.

FEMALE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

Hillsborough Street, Raleigh, N. C.

THE Second Term of the present year will begin on Monday, the 7th of July, and end on the first Thursday in December. For particulars address

BENNET T. BLAKE, *Principal.*
Raleigh, May 26th, 1851. 60—1m.

NORTH CAROLINA FASHIONABLE JEWELLER'S STORE,

Jewelry, Watches, &c.

3 DOZEN gold lever Watches, from 40 to $150
4 doz. Silver " " " 20 to 50,00
A large Assortment of Fashionable Breast Pins,
Finger rings, Ear rings, gold Spectacles and Pencils,
Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Lockets, Cuff Pins,
and Pens, Silver, Pearl, Tortoise Card Cases,
Plated Spectacle Cases and Napkin Rings,
6 dozen silver spectacles; spring steel and plated do.
26 doz. silver Spons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs and Cups,
A large assortment of G. S. plated spoons.
Forks and Knives for table use,
A large assortment of Razors and Knives,
Plated Castors and Candlesticks,
Plated Waiters and Baskets.
Assortment of Clocks from 6 to $30.
Perfumery, Extracts, Cologne and Soaps;
Shaving, Hair, and Nail Brushes,
Money Purses and Pocket Books,
Tea Setts of Waiters, Table Knives and Setts,
Revolving Pistols, best quality,
Chinese Fans and Boquet Holders.
Walking Canes, &c., &c.

The above goods have just been purchased North and we think excel any previous stock in Beauty and Fashion. We are better prepared to repair all kinds of Watches and Jewelry, having purchased Tools and Materials for doing every thing in our line.

PALMER & RAMSAY.
Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 62—

American Independence.

Supply Yourselves for the coming 4th of July

Now Landing, the following articles selected with great care in view of the coming Anniversary, which added to my previous stock presents the most complete and extensive assortment ever offered for sale in this City.

75 Boxes Oranges,	Figs 200 Drums, whole
75 do. Lemons,	150 do. Half,
Prunes,	75 do. Qr.
300 Fancy Boxes,	Almonds, 500 lb. Marsailes,
250 Glass Jars,	Do. 500 " Denie,
Raisins,	Do. 500 " Irica.
100 Boxes Bunch,	Do. 800 " Shelled.
300 Qr. "	Walnuts, 400 " Greenoble
50 Layer,	500 " Sicily,
Nuts, 500 Coca Nuts,	Dates, 700 " Arabian.
500 Filberts,	1000 lbs. Palm Nuts.

Besides Cegars of all brands, Lemon Syrup, Cordial, Pickles, Preserves, French Confectionary, &c. &c. all of which I offer on the most reasonable terms, and warrant them of the most superior quality.

SAM'L. H. MARKS,
Wholesale Confectioner.

Petersburg, Va. June 4th, 1851. 64—

The Greensborough Patriot, Hillsborough Recorder, Warrenton News, and Milton Chronicle, will copy the above three times, and forward their accounts to Mr. M,

PLEASANT GROVE ACADEMY,

FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

THE Fall Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 7th of July, under the charge of Mr. EDWIN L. BARRETT, a gentleman eminently qualified to instruct in all the branches taught in the best preparatory Schools. The

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.
223 Miles Long.

TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF THE N. C. RAIL ROAD COMPANY,
GREENSBORO', MAY 19, 1851.

PROPOSALS will be received at the following times and places for the Graduation, Masonry, Sills and Bridging required for the N. C. Rail Road, viz:

At GOLDSBOROUGH on the 20th of June for that part of said Road between the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road and the Wayne and Johnston line.

At PINEVILLE, in Johnston, on the 21st of June, for that part of said Road between the Wayne line and where said Road crosses the Neuse, about four miles above Smithfield.

At RALEIGH on the 23d of June, for that part of said road between Neuse and Pratt's Store, in Orange.

At HILLSBOROUGH on the 25th of June, for that part of said road between Pratt's Store and the Alamance line.

At GRAHAM on the 27th of June, for all that part of said road in Alamance.

At GREENSBOROUGH on the 8th of July, for all that part of said road between the Alamance line and Prospect meeting-house.

At LEXINGTON on the 30th of June, for all that part of said road between Prospect and the Yadkin river.

At SALISBURY on the 2d of July, for the same between the Yadkin river and Cabarrus line.

At CONCORD on the 4th of July, for the same from the Rowan line to Charlotte.

Specifications, Maps, Estimates, &c., Of every Section of said Road will be ready for exhibition by the Engineers on and after the 1st of June, viz:

By L. M. PREVOST, from the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road to Mrs. Betts' 6 1-2 miles West of Raleigh;

By JOHN C. McRAE, from Mrs. Betts' to the Alamance and Guilford line;

By J. L. GREGG, from the Alamance line to Lexington;

By JOHN McRAE, from Lexington to Charlotte.

The Engineers will make appointments and give due notice, so as to afford every facility to persons who may wish to take contracts.

The Surveys, Maps, Profiles, quantity and kind of work to be done, and the estimated value of each kind of work, have all been prepared with so much care and accuracy, that it is believed contracts may be safely taken on any Section of the Road.

Contractors will be expected to commence work at the earliest convenient day, and in no case to delay the commencement of their contract beyond the first of January, 1852, and the completion thereof by the first of January, 1854—receiving in payment on their contracts one-half in stock of the Road—the other half in cash.

By order of the Board, J. M. MOREHEAD,
Pres't N. C. Rail Road.

May 22, 1851. 59- td.

Warrenton, N. C.
FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 9th of June ensuing. Extensive buildings are being erected for the accommodation of additional pupils; who will be received and charged only for the time they may continue members of the Seminary. The healthfulness and beauty of situation combined with the advantages of the School commend it to the public.

Terms per Session of Five Months:

Board,	$ 50,00
English Tuition,	12,50
French,	10,00
Music on the Harp and use of Instrument,	35,00
Music on Piano and use of Instrument,	23,00
Music on Guitar and use of Instrument,	20,00
Drawing and Painting,	10,00
Painting in Oil Colors,	15,00
Washing and Fuel,	6,00

No extra charges whatever will be made. Books, Stationery, &c. will be furnished at the lowest retail prices. Circulars will be addressed to those who may desire it. DANIEL TURNER, *Pr.*

Warrenton, May 1, 1851. 53—t20J.

CONFECTIONARIES,
FRUITS, FANCY GOODS, CIGARS, &c.
Sam'l. H. Marks,

Petersburg, Va.,

IS receiving per various packets and steamers from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a large and splendid assortment of Goods in his line, which he offers to the trade at unprecedented low prices.

Merchants and others visiting the city, would find it to their advantage to give him a call. He would also state that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of Cigars ever offered in this market.

Petersburg, March 4, 1851. 36—

Robinson & Co's Shocs.

JUST Received
Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes,
do and do Ladies Slippers,
Misses and Children's Bootees,
Ladies Bootees,
White Kid Slippers.

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 2d. 835—

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!
LATEST FASHIONS.
OLIVER L. BURCH,

HAS just received his Spring supply of those beautiful *Lemoine Paris Calf Skins*, which he is manufacturing into Boots in a style that cannot be surpassed anywhere.

Also, fine Opera Boots, Gaiters, Pump Boots, &c.

For sale all kinds of Tools, Finding, &c. for the trade.

Raleigh, March 5, 1851. 35—

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical puposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

November 21. 9—

New American Novel.

THE MOTHER IN LAW—by Miss Emma D. E. Nevitt Southworth, Author of "The Deserted Wife," Retribution," "Shannondale," &c.

The Author of this volume has won golden opinions in her literary career. The present tale is destined to be widely popular. It is told with dramatic interest.

Just received and for sale by
W. L. POMEROY,
Successor to Pomeroy & O'Neal.

Raleigh, May 23, 1851. 58—

Literary Notice.

A. W. LEWIS, Esq., will address the Students of the Franklin Institute, on the 6th of June. Rhetorical Exercises by the Students during the day and at night. Examination on the 5th. Examination of the Belford Female Institute on the 4th.

D. S. RICHARDSON.

May 22, 1851. 59—2t.

PEPSIN
The True Digestive Fluid, or
GASTRIC JUICE.

THIS is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, General Debility and Nervous Consumption, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. For sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

BLAKE'S Fire and Water Proof Paint is now used almost exclusively where its vittues are known. It is the cheapest and most desirable paint ever used, and any person wishing to try it, can see specimens and procure circulars containing a full account of its merits at my store. I shall shall keep a constant supply for sale. Also, cheap Paint Oil at a very low price.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 9, 1851. 53—

Parasols and Umbrellas.

PLAIN, Changeable Figured and Chene Parasols, various colors Green and Black, Cotton and Silk Umbrellas. Also, Chinese and other Fans. For sale by
J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. —51

EVERY MAN
HIS OWN TUNER!

THE Subscriber has been appointed sole Agent for the State of North Carolina, for Greave's Patent Chromatic Tuning Forks. This Instrument gives the chromatic scale in equal temperament, sustaining each tone much longer and more distinctly than common Tuning Forks. By its aid, any person whose ear is correct enoughto draw strings to unision, can tune Pianos and similar instruments with perfect correctness.

This instrument will prove of great value to all who reside where the services of professional tuners cannot be procured. Price $6.00. Each set is contained in a small morocco case, and can be easily and safely sent to any part of the country. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. K. W. PETERSILIA.

At the New Music Store.

Raleigh, June 3, 1843. 61—

NEW MUSIC.
Just Received at the New Music Store.

RECEIVED this day a splendid assortment of
New and Fashionable Music.
among which may be found

World's Fair Polka, composed by Vincent Wallace, with one of the best Lithographs of the Crystal Palace,
The Infant Drummer,
Je suis la Bagadere,
The National Union (splendid engraving,)
Ben Bolt,
When Twilight is closing, &c. &c.
ALSO,
A new supply of Guitars, Violins, Accordians, Flutes &c. K. W. PETERSILIA.

June 3, 1851. 61—tf.

Notice to Contractors.

THE time for receiving proposals for building a Jail in the town of Warrenton, is lengthened to the 12th of July next, until which time and on that day, sealed proposals will be received to build a Jail in accordance with the plan left at the store of Messrs. John White, & Co. in Warrenton.

ON THE SAME DAY
(Saturday, the 12th of July,) will be sold to the highest bidder, on a credit of 12 and 18 months, that part of the public square lying between Main and Back Street, and between the lot lately purchased by T. A. Montgomery, Esq., and the Cross street running by James L. Owen's lot.

F. A. THORNTON,
WM. A. BURWELL,
R. C. PRITCHARD,
O. D. FITTS,
G. D. BASKERVILLE.
Commissioners.

Warrenton, N. C. May 29, 1851. 51—td.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
Dwelling House & Lot in Leasburg.

A CONVENIENT Dwelling House with kitchen and other necessary out houses, situated on the South side of Main street, near the middle of the village of Leasburg in Caswell County, N. C., is offered for sale or rent on moderate terms, and if sold a liberal discount will be given,

Leasburg is proverbial as a healthy and pleasent Village, and has Male and Female Schools—the latter, one of the most flourishing in the State.

PAUL & McILWAINE.
per N. J. PALMER, *Att'y.*

Milton, N. C. June 3, 1851. 871—3t.

Late Publications.

LORD and Lady Harcowit, or Country Hospitalities, a Novel by C. Sinclair; Dealings with the Inquisition, by DeAchilli; Mose among the Britishers; Nell Gwynne, or the Court of the Stuarts, under the Reigns of Charles 2d, and James 2d, and Historical Romance; The Mother-in-Law, by Miss Southworth; Harpers New Monthly for June; The Hero of West Wayland, a Tale by Mary Howitt; The Dinnings and their Beaux, by Miss Leslie; The Widow Rugsby's Husband, and other Tales, by the author of Simon Suggs. Received this day At the North Carolina Book Store.

Raleigh, June 3, 1851. 63

MORE NEW BOOKS.

FIRST Things, a series of Lectures on the Great Facts and Moral Lessons, first revealed to mankind, by Gardner Springs, D. D., 2 vol., 8 no. $3,50. Reading for every Day in Lent, compiled from the writings of Bishop Jeremy Taylor, by the author, Amy Herbert, &c., 1 vol. 75c. The Angel's Song, by Charles B. Taylor, 1 vol. 75c. The Elements of Christian Science, a Treatise upon moral Philosophy and Practice, by Wm. Adams, S. T. P., 1 vol. 8 mo., $1 50. Also, a full supply of Hoffman on Cannon Law. Just received and for sale by W. L. POMEROY,

Raleigh, March 26, 1951. 60—

Books Recently Published.

ANNUAL of Scientific Discovery for 1851, $1,25; Lives of the Queens of Scotland by Agnes Strickland, author of Queen's of England, vol. 1, ready, $1,00; Life of John Randolph, of Roanoke, by Hugh A. Garland, 2 vol, 2,50; Reveries of a Bachelor by J. R. Marvel, 1,25; Edgar A. Poe's Works, 3 vol's 4,00; The Cæsars, by Thomas De Quincey, author of "Confessions of an English Opium Eater," 75; Mansfield (E. D.) on American Education, 1,25, a work of great practical value to every intellectual American. For sale by
WM, L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 5, 1851. 62—

NOTICE.

ON the 18th day of July next at the Town of Dobson, in the County of Surry, N. C., the undersigned, as Commissioners, will expose to sale, on a credit of one and two years, the Lots as laid out in said Town. The location of this village is on the table land between Fisher's and Mitchel's River, containing in a good degree excellent water, fine mountain air, and a handsome situation in the middle of a fine Agricultural and Stock growing country.

ELIJAH THOMPSON,
JOHN JARVIS,
JACOB L. FULKE,
DANIEL S. JONES,
ELISHA BANNER,
Com'rs.

June 11. 63—td.

Willis' New Work.

HURRY-GRAPHS, or Sketches of Scenery, Celebrities, and Society, taken from life—by N. Parker Willis. "Filled to the brim with graphic descriptions and brilliant word paintings of men and things, (just the men and things, one likes to be posted up withall.) The Hurry-Graphs cannot fail to find ten thousand buyers and a hundred thousand readers," Price $1 25.

Also, by the same Author, "Rural Letters," "People I have met," &c., &c. Just received and for sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 63

WILLIAMS' Traveller's and Tourist's Guide through the United States, Canada, &c. This book will be found replete with information, not only to the traveller, but likewise to the man of business. In its preparation, an entirely new plan has been adopted, which, we are convinced, needs only a trial to be fully appreciated. For sale by
HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, June 8, 1851. 63—

Ranger's Notice.

WAS entered on the Ranger's Book of Chatham County, on the 28th of May, 1851, by Allen Edwards, living three miles from Jones Grove, a bright sorrel Mare, supposed to be ten years old, shod all round, with long feet, fore tap cut off, no brands, some Saddle spots, valued at seventy-five dollars.

JOSEPH HACKNEY, *Ranger.*

June 11. 63—3t.

Notice to Bridge-Builders.

WILL be let, to the lowest bidder, the building of a Wooden BRIDGE across Neuse River, known as the Powell's Bridge, on the 14th instant, at the old Bridge place.

J. D. POWELL,
REDDICK HUNTER,
J. O. JEFFREYS.
Commissioners.

June 2d, 1851. 61—td.
The Register will copy till day.

NOTICE.

THE 3rd Annual Meeting of the Members of the N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company, will be held at the office of the Company on the first Monday in July ensuing, for the purpose of electing a board of Directors, for the year ending July, 1852.

JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.

May 19, 1851. 58—

State of North Carolina—Chatham Co.
IN EQUITY.

To Fall Term, 1851—Petition for sale of Real Estate.

DANIEL Vestal, Elizabeth Vestal, Nathan Vestal, John Pruet, and his wife Mary, Stephen Reed, and his wife Ann, David Coble, and his wife Lydia, Rebecca Vestal, Joseph Vestal, Andrew Vestal, Price Vestal, Calvin Vestal, William H. Vestal, Frederick Stafford, and wife Sarah, Jesse Newton and his wife Mary, Hannah Moffit, David Moffitt, Daniel Hill, and his wife Abagail, Isaac L. McCracken, Thomas J. McCracken, William C. Elder, and wife Sarah, Mary E. Henly, Mariam A. Henly, Wm. F. Henley, Wm. H. Boner and wife Anotis, Jesse Vestal, Charles Hutchens and wife Lydia, Jeremiah Vestal, Jones Davis and wife Acbah, John Flemming and wife Arzenith, William Shelton and wife Eunice, John Vestal, Jackson Burender and wife Ann.

versus

Jeremiah Vestal, David Vestal, Silas Bosker and wife Rachael, Lydia Gardner, Sarah Smith, Aaron H. Vestal, Charles Vestal, Peter Harmer and wife Blanch, Thomas Vestal, Isaac Edwards and wife Mary, Jonathan Vestal, Saint Vestal, Wm. Hill and wife Achsa, Eli Vestal, Jabin Vestal, Benjamin Edward Vestal, Solomon Hunt and wife Sarah, William Hubbard and wife Ludah, John Atkins and wife Ann, Saint Owen and wife Ruth, Thadeus M. White and wife Rhoda, Uriah, Phet neus, Benjamin, Saint and Sarah Hackett, James Dorset and wife Susan, Murphy Moffitt, Libne Moffitt, Josh Moffitt, Wm Davis and wife Sarah, Wm. Burton and wife Melinda, Zerub Moffitt, Nathan and Elisha Moffit's heirs, David McCracken, Nathan Chamness and wife Mary, Robert McCracken, Alfred V. Coffin, Addison Coffin, Emory D. Coffin, Martha Coffin, and Achsa Hubbard, Alfred Hadley, and wife Achsa, Wm. Harvey and wife Mary, Jacob Newlin and wife Ruth.

It having been made to appear before me that the Defendants above named are non residents of this State, publication is hereby made according to act of Assembly for three months, notifying said non residents of the filing of said petition, and that they be and appear at the next Term of our said Court of Equity, to be holden for the county of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsborough, on the third Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said petition, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte* as to them.

Witness, M. Q. Waddell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office, the 3rd Monday of March, A. D 1851. M. Q. WADDELL, C. M. E.

May 20, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $15.) 870—3m.

State of North Carolina—Chatham Co.
IN EQUITY.

To Fall Term, 1851—Petition for sale of Real Estate.

Gray Bynum and wife Elizabeth.

VS.

John T. Petty, Winship S. Petty, William Petty, Robert Petty, Thomas F. Petty, John Brantly and wife Nancy, and Marion Brooks and wife Mary George.

IT having been made to appear before me that John T. Petty, Winship Petty and John Brantly and wife Nancy, are non residents of this State, publication is hereby made according to Act of Assembly, for six weeks, notifying said non residents of the filing of said petition, and that they be and appear at the next Term of our said Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsborough, on the 3rd Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte* as to them.

Witness. M. Q. Waddell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office, the 3rd Monday of March, A. D. 1851. M. Q. WADDELL, C. M. E.

May 20, 1851. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 870—6w.

Important to
MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT
SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

READY MADE CLOTHING,
At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City. A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, 6, 1850. 840—w tf.

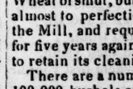
NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Rowan County, N. C., on the 1st of October, 1850, a Negro man, who says his name is BOB, and that he belongs to Wm. Crosstic of Kentucky, and that he was purchased by said Crosstic from John C. Moore of Raleigh. Said negro is of a light complexion, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and has two of his upper teeth out in front. The owner of said slave is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

C. KLUTTS, Sheriff.

Salisbury, N. C. October 15, 1850. 3—tf.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.



I HAVE just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a *complete* stock of Farming Implements.

My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 24, 1850. 848—

To the Heirs of Wm. Wooten, d ec.

THE heirs of the estate of William Wooten, deceased, t wit: Nancy Johnson, Edward Wooten, Benjamin Wooten, and Willis Wooten, who are non-residents of this State, are hereby notified that the Executor of said estate has in his hands some funds belonging to said heirs; and they are hereby requested to come forward and receive the same.

JAMES ARRINGTON, *Executor*

Ransom's Bridge, Nash Co., May 18, 1851. 57—4t.

Mohr Redwood & Procter's Pharmacy

PRACTICAL Pharmacy—the Arrangement, Apparatus and Manipilaitons of the Pharmacetical shop and Laboratory; by Francis Mohr, Ph. D., and Theophilus Redwood; Edited with extensive additions, by William Procter, Jr, Professor of Pharmacy in the Philadelphia college of Pharmacy; Illustrated by 500 Engravings on wood. For sale by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

By Express.

LADIE'S Black Kid mo. Slippers,
do. White Kid do.
Misses Goat Skin Bootees,
Children's do. do. J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 48—

Ladies Kid and Mo. Walking Shoes,

AND Goat Skin Bootees. Just received from the Manufactory by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, March 25, 1851. 41—

THIS FAUQUIER
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,
Fauquier County, Virginia.

WILL be opened for visitors on the first of June. They are situated on the Rappahannock river, (now navigable,) thirty-eight miles above Fredericksburg, and fifty, nearly due west, from Alexandria.

No pains have been spared to continue the attractions of the place to the votaries of pleasure or the seekers of health. The recent publication in pamphlet of the eminent and Rev Thornton Stringfellow shows, beyond all question, the healing qualities of this water in many diseases—dyspepsia, dropsy, &c. &c. He had spent the previous season here, and made a thorough and sifting examination of the details of the case reported by him, and he is of opinion that the extraordinary medicinal advantages of the Springs have been obscured in the greater allurements to fashionable life.

The railroad from Alexandria is rapidly approaching these Springs, and will soon make the trip a delightful one from that city and all north of it. In the mean time the stages run tri-weekly from Washington, and will be *daily* after the 1st July. A daily line of stages will be run by Mr. Quisenberry, from Fredericksburg, after 1st July; and in the mean time he engages to send up all passengers, at the regular fare, ($3,) as they may present themselves.

Terms of board same as last year, viz: $86 dollars for the whole season, ending first October; $75 for three months; $60 for two months; $35 for one month; $18 for two weeks; $10 for one week; $1,75 per day. Meals or lodging 50 cents each. Servants, and children under 12 years, half price. No charge for children under 3 years. Horses 50 cents a day, or $10 per month.

DANIEL WARD, *Superintendent.*

May 24, 1841. 59—2m.

Laurel Hill Cotton Factory
To be Sold.

THIS very valuable property, situated on the South Fork, about three quarters of a mile west of Lincolnton, having attached to it about 25 acres of land on both sides of the River, including a good shoal, will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder, on Monday the 14th day of July next, by the undersigned, as a commissioner appointed for that purpose by a decree of the Court of Equity, held for Lincoln County, at Spring Term 1851.

The Factory has 7 36 inch cards; 1 Rail Road Head; 1 Drawing Frame; 4 Spinning Frames, 128 spindles each; 3 Rheels; 1 Picker and Willow; 2 14 Bobbin speeders; 1 Grinding machine; and all other machinery that is necessary for manufacturing cotton yarn.

All of the machinery is of the latest improvements, and was made by Charles Danfoth & Co., Patterson, N. J. It has only been in use about 12 months, during which time it has become justly celebrated for the superior yarn it has turned out.

The sale will be made on the premises.

TERMS. One half of the purchase money payable one year after date—the other half two years after date, with bond and security. W. WILLIAMSON,
C. & M. in E.

Lincolnton, May 17, 1851. (Pr. adv. $3) 58—3t.

New Goods, New Goods!
Look Out for Good Bargains.

JUST the very thing at last; that long and anxiously looked for train, containing those
CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS,
that was selected by Alexander Creech, with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers—has arrived and now opened, and for sale.

For the Ladies—a large and varied assortment of beautiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of
LADIES DRESS GOODS!
a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind for Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co's. Auction and Commission store, and you will not regret it. ALEXANDER CREECH.

Raleigh, April 22, 1850. 49—

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE Subscribers offer for sale the Bonds of the Town of Wilmington, to amount of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, in sums of five hundred and one thousand dollars, payable in from ten to twenty years and bearing interest at rate of six per cent. payable annually.

These Bonds are the only debt of the Town, and are duly authorized by act of Assembly, with ample provisions for the payment of principal and interest, and being exempt from taxation also, they present an opportunity for secure and desirable investment, rarely met with in the State. Apply to

DeROSSET & BROWN.

Wilmington, N. C., April 12, 1851. 47—Tt.

THE FAMILY SCHOOL
In Warren County, Near Littleton Depot.

HITHERTO under the charge of the Rev. W. Hooper, will be continued, after the present session, by the Subscriber, assisted by Mr. Thos. C. Hooper. The next session will commence on the 17th July, and the vacations will correspond to those of the University.

TERMS—For Boys entering under 14 years and preparing for College—per Session, $80
For others, $100 } in advance.

J. DeB. HOOPER.

April 24th, 1851. 865—12t.w.

DUPONT'S POWDER,
Reduction of Prices.

THE subscribers, Agents for the sale of Dupont's Powder in this place, are prepared to furnish every description of that celebrated manufacture in quantities to suit purchasers. Orders from any part of the State will be promply attended to, and buyers may rely upon obtaining supplies here on as good terms as in New York or elsewhere.

DeROSSET & BROWN.

ilmington, 25th April, 1851. 865—1m.

NEW BOOKS.

THE Alhambra, by Washington Irving, Authors revised Edition, being Vol. XV, of Putnam's fine Edition of Irving's Works, one vol. 12, Mo. Muslin, $1,25; Romance Dust, from the Historical Placer, by W. S. Mayor, Author of "Kaloolah," "Berber" &c, one vol. 12 Mo. 75 cts.; The house of the Seven Gables. A Romance by Nathaniel Hawthorne, Author of "Twice Sold Tales," &c, one vol. 12, Mo., $1,00. The Mother in Law, by Mrs. Southworth, Paper, 38 cts.

Just received and for sale by
W. L. POMEROY,
(Late Pomeroy & O'Neal.)

Raleigh, May 27, 1851. 59—

A New Law Dictionary

AND Glossary containing Definitions of th principal terms of the Common and Civil Law together with translations and explanations of the various technical phrases; embracing also all the principal Common and Civil Law maxims. Adapted to the jurisprudence of the United States, by Alexander Burrill, Counsellor at Law. 2 vols. 8vo. $8.

Also, Adams' Equity, $2 50; Storry's wurks on Law; Chitty's works on Law. For sale at the lowest prices,
W. L. POMEROY,
(Late POMEROY & O'NEAL.)

W. L. P. will receive subscriptions for the new series of English Reports in Law and Equity, now publishing in parts by Messrs. Little & Brown. Price $1 per. No.; $10 per year: 12 Nos. bound in six, $2 per vol.

Raleigh, May 26. 59—

Flesh Gloves and Brushes.

THE free and liberal use of these articles is now justly regarded as one of the most effectual means of promoting health and long life. Call and supply yourselves at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaitars,
do. Bronze Moroco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Moroco, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.
HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

Blank Warrants

FOR Sale at the Standard office, printed on fine white paper. Also, Deeds for Land. Job Printing of all sorts executed with neatness and despatch and on fair forms.

May 1st, 1850. 808—tf.

New Novels,

TIME the Avenger, by the author of "Lettice Arnold," &c.

Franconian Stories, by Jacob Abbott—Malleville, Wallace, Beechnut, May Bell, May Erskine. Illustrated. For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.

FOR 1851.

E. L. HARDING, & CO.

HAVE received within the last week upwards of
$ 7000 Worth of Superior
READY MADE CLOTHING,
OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE,

They have bestowed particular care and attention upon the manufacturing of their Goods, and feel confident that they can

Exhibit to their Customers,
The Largest and Cheapest Stock
In this Market.

Those who wish to purchase good fitting Coats, pants, and Vests, made up in a superior style, will be well paid by giving us a call.

Raleigh, April 7th, 1851. 45—4m.

Nathalie—A Tale.

By Julia Kavanagh, author of "Woman in France," &c., 12 mo. pp. 220.

VERY few works of fiction, of the present day, indicate so much talent and power in the writer as Nathalie. It attempts to solve some of the deepest lessons of human life. The interest of the tale is not only well sustained but rises as the narrative advances to the very last. There are many passages of great beauty and elegance, and practical good sense abounds in every page. The scene is laid in the French province of Normandie and the characters are French, which is a pleasing change from the general cast of works of fiction. The principal personages are a single gentleman advancing in years, of a strong mind and powerful passions; and a beautiful, exquisitely sensitive and lovely maiden of Provence, who possesses all the glow of life and fiery passions of the sunny South. The conflict of reason and passion, of pride and love, is portrayed in these pages with a skill seldom equalled. The filling up of this outline is done with rare tact; the contrast of the varied characters heightens the interest connected with each, and adds greatly to the general attractiveness of the work.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
At the North Carolina Book Store.

Raleigh, June 2d, 1851. 61—

To-Day by Express.

15 Dozen Ladies Colored Kid Gloves.
Canton Crape Shawls, White, Cherry and Buff.
Scolloped Emb'd Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs.
Rich Bonnet Ribbons.
Chemisettes.
Mode Col'd Challeys.
Embroidered Leaf Swiss Muslins.
Embroidering Silk Braids, &c.

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

SPRING GOODS FOR 1851.

THE Subscriber is receiving his usual stock of Spring and Summer Goods, at his old stand, *No. 9, Fayetteville Street.*

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Hats and Shoes,
Hardware, Crockery,
Groceries, &c.

J. BROWN,

Raleigh, April 1, 1851 '43—

Steam Saw Mill!

I BEG leave to call the attention of builders and persons wishing to purchase Lumber to my
Steam Saw Mill Near Raleigh,
where they can be supplied with any kind at the shortest notice. Also sawed Laths of the best quality, at $1 00 per M. T. H. SNOW.

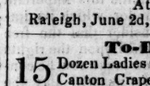
Raleigh July 13, 1850. 821—1y.

JUST RECEIVED,

20 PS. Marlborough Stripes and Plaids (for servants,)
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Jeans,
Crushed, Brown, Clarified, Refined Loaf Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Cut Nails and Brads, Swede's Iron and Steel.
For Sale by
J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 1st April, 1851. 43—

A Stage Coach for Sale Cheap.



THE Subscriber has at Newbern a nine passenger Stage Coach; it is much worn but will do good service for some time. Having no use for it, he will sell it for $125. Any person wanting such an article will find it a bargain. WM. G. BRYAN.

Newbern, May 23, 1851. 59—1m.

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Forwarding Agents,
GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,
LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to
M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

Just Received,

150 Pair Men and Boys Heavy Brogans,
Men and Boys Kip Shoetees,
Woman's Leather Shoes and Bootees,
ALSO,
Men and Boys Wool Hats,
Dundee and Hemp Bagging,
Bale Rope and Twine.

For Sale by
J. BROWN.

October 2, 1850. 835—

Colds Colds.

THOSE who are suffering with Coughs and Colds will find at my Store Dr. Wilies Cough Candy Jujube Paste, Wistar's Lozenges, Wistar's Balsam o Wild Cherry, Bartholomew's Cough Syrup, Jayne's Expectorant, Cod Liver Oil, Syrup of Naptha, and many other remedies for diseases of the Lungs and Chest.

P. F. PESCUD.

Decmber 4, 1850. 10-

Works on Cookin, &c.

THE Modern House Wife, comprisin one thousand Receipts for the Economic and Judicious preparation of every meat of the day—by Alexis Soyer. The complete Cook and Confectioner—by J. M. Sandersons The United States practical Receipt Book. Miss Leslies Lady's New Receipt Book. Modern Cooking—by Eliz. Acton. Virginia House Wife, or Methodical Cook—by Miss Randolph. Miss Beecher's Domestic Receipt Book. Miss Beecher's Domestic Economy. Well and cheap, for Domestic use, a book of useful Receipts. For sale at TURNER'S N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Febuary 8, 1851.

Umberellas and Parasols.

WE would invite the Ladies to call and examine our extensive stock of green, blue, and black bordered and Lined, Cambric Silk and Satin Parasols.

Also, French Frame self adjusting Parasols. A great variety of Umbrellas, consisting in part of green, blue and black Silk, Super Scotch gingham, &c.

Just received by R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

Hecker's Prepared Tarina.

THIS article has been carefully and fully tested, and is recommended by the Medical Profession, as the most valuable of all the farinaceous articles now in use, it being much superior to Arrow Root and Tapicia for invalids and children. It impaats health and strength to children who have weak bowels and feeble constitutions.

A supply just received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 7. 52—

JUST at hand from Philadelphia, Gentlemen and Ladies,
Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters,
Misses and Children's Shoes,
Ladies Leather and Seal skin Shoes and Slippers,
Boys and Servants Shoes,

T. A. MITCHELL.

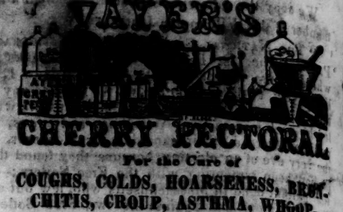
Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 53—

French Cloth Sacks.

WE are now receiving the prettiest style of Loose Sacks, for Summer, in market.

E. L. HARDING, & CO.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—4m.



CHERRY PECTORAL
For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

In offering to the community this justly celebrated remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it is not our wish to trifle with the lives or health of the afflicted, but frankly to lay before them the opinions of distinguished men and some of the evidences of its success, from which they can judge for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to make no wild assertions or false statements of its efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering humanity which facts will not warrant.

Many *proofs* are here given, and we solict an inquiry from the public into all we publish, feeling assured they will find them perfectly reliable, and the medicine worthy their best confidence and patronage.

From the distinguished Professor of Chemistry and Materia Medica, Bowdoin College.

Dear Sir: I delayed answering the receipt of your preparation, until I had an opportunity of witnessing its effects in my own family, or in the families of my friends.

This I have now done with a high degree of satisfaction, in cases both of adults and children.

I have found it, as its ingredients show, a powerful remedy for colds, and coughs, and pulmonary diseases.

PARKER CLEAVELAND, M. D.

BRUNSWICK, ME., Feb. 5, 1847.

Read the following, and see if this medicine is worth a trial. This patient had become very feeble, and the effect of the medicine was unmistakably distinct:—

UNITED STATES HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 5, 1849.

Dr. J. C. Ayer,—Sir: I have been afflicted with a painful affection of the lungs, and all the symptoms of settled consumption, for more than a year. I could find no medicine